THE WEATHER

Locals rains Thursday; Friday partly cloudy.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

A SMALL MESSAGE

Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell —always!

VOL. XCV—NO. 23. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,789.

ALLIES PRESS GERMAN RIGHT WING BACK TOWARD LILLE AND COURTRAI

Invading Forces Are Fully Expected to Reach Ostend and Other Ports in Northwest Belgium But Will Meet Stubborn Resistance in Attempt to Throw Right Wing Into Northern France.

CRISIS OF LONG DRAWN OUT BATTLE APPROACHES

Both Sides Expect Decisive Result in Month-Long Battle Soon—Preparing to Strike Heavy Blows—Portugal Will Order Mobilization of Her Forces Today, While Turkey Draws Nearer Conflict.

London, Oct. 14.—While it fully is expected the Germans will reach Ostend and other ports in the northwest of Belgium, if they have not done so already, they will meet a stubborn resistance in their attempt to extend the right wing of their main army through Pas De Calais to the French northern ports. In fact they have fallen back in this region in the face of the allies' offensive.

A few days ago German cavalry were fighting as far west as Hazebrouck and Cassel, but now, according to the French official communication issued late today, the front of the battle extends from La Bassee through Estaire to Bailleul, on the Belgian frontier, while across the border the allies have occupied Ypres. This is a distinct gain for the allies, and shows that the German attempt to work around their left has failed, the German right being beat back toward Lille and Courtrai, both of which places the invaders hold with strong forces.

It is here the heavy blows, which both sides hope will bring about a decisive result in the long drawn out battle, will be struck. It is for this reason that the Germans will be able to make their way to Ostend, although even there some troops have been left to inflict what damage they can before joining the larger body further south.

CENSORSHIP STILL RIGID.

The censorship has prohibited any mention of the operations to the north of Arras, which probably is responsible for the belief that the allies have prepared for what one military critic declares is a "smashing blow, which will be the more crushing in its effect the longer it is delayed."

...ons are fighting elsewhere, the French communication simply says ...ations are proceeding normally on the left wing as far as Oise, provides allies' progress in the Berry Au Bac region is confirmed, and that on nected ght wing there is nothing new.

For the first time, the French general staff takes notice of and denies some claims put forth by the Germans. It is denied that two French cavalry divisions have been destroyed, and it is asserted on the other hand that aviators, with French cavalry, inflicted heavy losses on the German cavalry. It is declared, also, that the Germans have not come into touch with the fortress of Verdun, and that attempts to do so have failed, while in their effort to cross the Meuse at St. Mihiel, they were outflanked.

German reports coming through Rome say that the real struggle is just beginning, and that, if necessary, 5,000,000 men can be called upon for compulsory service, while many volunteers a... o are available.

Claim Russians Retreat.

Vienna makes the claim that the Russians have evacuated Lemberg, while the Russians yesterday denied a similar report that they had given up the siege of Przymesl. It would not surprise military men if the Russians withdrew from Galacia to concentrate all their forces for the supreme struggle, which with the advance of the Austro-Hungarian armies into Poland, is now upon them along the Vistula from south of Warsaw to their southern boundary.

Nothing has come through concerning the battle on the east Prussian frontier, but the activity of the German fleet in the Baltic and Gulf of Finland may presage the arrival of German reinforcements which, it was reported, some days ago, were being embarked at German Baltic ports.

A German squadron, the flagship of which is flying the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia, has been cruising in the vicinity of Aland Island and only a day or two ago the Russian cruiser Palada was torpedoed by German submarines, two of which were lost. The presence of the German ships probably would prevent the Russian warships from coming out to interfere with transports, should there be any about.

Portugal to Mobilize.

There was every indication today that Turkey and Portugal would be drawn into the war. Portugal has not declared war on Germany as was reported earlier in the day, but a partial mobilization of her forces will be ordered tomorrow and martial law has been declared in Portuguese Congo.

Portugal has an alliance with Great Britain, but this is purely a defensive one and was negotated for the protection of Portugal and not with the idea that Portugal should ever be called on to come to the assistance of Great Britain. However, the sympathy of that country is known to be with the allies and she has had some small difficulties with the Germans in Africa.

A short time ago a German officer, suspecting that the Portuguese were instigating unrest among the German natives of East Africa, crossed into Portuguese Nyassaland and killed a Portuguese surgeon and four natives.

The two German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which sought refuge in Turkish waters when driven out of Mediterranean by the British and French warships, may be responsible for the involvement of Turkey. Although these ships ostensibly were sold to Turkey, they still are officered and manned by Germans and have been cruising off the Rumanian and Bulgarian coasts of the Black Sea, where the Russian Black Sea fleet has been for some days. Should the Russian warships sight the Goeben and Breslau an engagement would be possible.

General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, has sent a force to deal with Col. Maritz and the rebels under his command. According to an official telegram from the South African government the rebellion was not so serious as feared. It is said that the men under Martiz do not exceed 500, including Germans and that as the Dutch farmers are flocking to General Botha's standard Maritz is not likely to receive any large acquisitions.

NEW TRIAL IS ORDERED IN STATE VS. POLLARD

Because Trial Judge Omitted Word "Unlawfully."

Chief Justice Clark, Dissenting, Says Trial Judge Instead of Prisoner is on Trial in Such Cases. Other Appeals.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14.—The Supreme Court delivered opinions in 19 appeals this evening, the one of most public interest being State vs. Pollard, from Pitt county, in which a new trial is ordered and Chief Justice Clark files a dissenting opinion. This is the case in which Pollard, a well known druggist, of Farmville, shot and killed the chief of police of Farmville in Pollard's drug store.

Justice Walker, writing the opinion for the majority of the court, orders a new trial on the ground that the trial judge erred in his charge as treating manslaughter and self defense in not saying "unlawfully" and willingly using deadly weapon would constitute manslaughter.

In his dissent Chief Justice Clark takes the position that it was not essential to use the word "unlawfully." in the charge. He insists that in a long trial like this with ten lawyers for the defense with every conceivable exception, it is the judge and not the prisoner on trial and it is almost impossible not to find some technical flaw and if the judge commits an error against the State it cannot be reviewed.

The full list of opinions follows: Farrebee vs. Sawyer, Camden county, no error; Lynch vs. Rosemarry Manufacturing Co., new trial as to damages; Morphis vs Express Co., Chatham, new trial; State vs Pollard, Pitt, new trial; Ashford vs. Schrader, Craven, new trial; Roper Lumber Co., vs. McGowan, Craven, no error; Dudley vs. Tyson, Greene, affirmed; French vs. Richardson, Craven, error; Barker vs. Insurance Co., Carteret, no error; Hardy vs. Insurance Co., Pitt, new trial; Haddock vs. Stocks, Pitt, no error; Land Company vs. Gold, Carteret, affirmed; Norfolk Southern Railway Co., vs. Jones, reversed; Lumber Co., vs. Childerhose, Craven, no error; Decker vs. Norfolk Southern Railway Co., Pitt, affirmed; Cauley vs. Dunn, Lenoir, no error; Newbury vs. Seaboard Air Line, Duplin, no error; Miller vs. Harding, Lenoir, affirmed; Floyd vs. A. C. L. Railway, Sampson, affirmed.

SLIGHT PROGRESS ON REVENUE BILL

Adjournment of Congress is Subjected to Delay.

POLITICS IN SENATE

While Committee Wrestles With Message and Bill, National Politics Are Aired on Floor of the Upper House—Debate.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Slight progress was made by the Senate today in considering the war revenue bill. The measure was under review as to several features by the Democrats of the Finance committee. Prospects for the adjournment of Congress early next week were subjected to another check by the delay.

While the committee worked on the bill, the Senate was enlivened with a political debate by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Lewis, of Illinois. The former assailed Democratic extravagances and denounced war tax legislation as a calamity and the latter defending the achievements of the administration.

Senator Penrose asked the Illinois senator if he could give any assurance that a bill would be pressed to provide for only one term for executive officials, in accordance with the Democratic platform.

"I understand the senator from Pennsylvania has aspirations for the Presidency," said Senator Lewis, "and that he wishes to be assured now that his opponent would not be Woodrow Wilson."

In their deliberations which extended into the night, making a night session of the Senate impossible, Democrats of the finance committee averted considerable forthcoming opposition by deciding to eliminate the proposed tax on proprietary medicines which would have yielded approximately $2,000,000 annual revenue. House leaders had given assurances that this tax never would be accepted and the Senate had been flooded with protests against taxes on "the poor man's medicine."

Relief to Newspapers.

The committee also accepted an amendment doing away with bills of lading in the express and freight shipment of newspapers and to exempt from taxation newspapers shipped within the county of publication.

Agreement also was reached on the long disputed tax on domestic wines. The rates prosed in the bill, as agreed upon in caucus, were 20 cents per gallon on sweet wines and 8 cents on dry wines.

An amendment voted upon would fix the rate at 8 cents a gallon on both sweet and dry wines and fix a tax of 55 cents a gallon on brandy used in fortifying wines. It would also amend present laws to remove the restriction permitting the fortification of wines only with brandy manufactured on the same premises.

The committee still has under consideration a proposal to further increase the taxes on manufacturers of tobacco.

COAST LINE ASSURES THE CORPORATION COMMISSION

That It Doesn't Intend to Violate Rule 29, as to Freight Routing.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., October 14, 1914.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co., through Assistant General Counsel George B. Elliott, notified the Corporation Commission today that the railroad company has no idea of violation of Rule 29 of the Commission in the matter of routing freight, which the company will, he says, forward in every case via the shortest and cheapest route for the shipper, without the necessity of specific directions from the shipper. He submitted an amended notice to the public as to the matter that makes it clear, he assured the Commission, that the rotuing will be done on the lowest rate without regard to combination of lines.

OVERMAN HAS ANOTHER CARD YET TO BE PLAYED.

Will Offer Amendment for Refund of $60,000,000 Civil War Tax.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—If Senator Overman's amendment to the War Tax measure authorizing the government to buy 5,000,000 bales of cotton at not to exceed 10 cents a pound falls of passage in the Senate, as it certainly will, the junior senator will offer another amendment authorizing the government to refund to the several states the tax imposed on cotton soon after the War Between the States. That tax amounted to something like $60,000,000. This, too, it is said, will be defeated.

PLAN BIG POOL TO PURCHASE COTTON

New York Bankers Confer With Cotton Planters.

MEETING AT ATLANTA

All of the Leadings Banks in New York Favor Plan—Bankers and Business Men of Georgia Assemble at Atlanta.

New York, Oct. 14.—The raising of $150,000,000 by bankers and representatives of Southern cotton planters to finance the country's cotton crop is assured, it was announced here tonight and the Federal Reserve Board at Washington will be called upon to manage the fund and direct the loaning of it.

New York bankers, at a conference with cotton planters, representatives here during the day, agreed, it is stated, to furnish $50,000,000 if the rest of the country would supply $100,000,000 or more under conditions agreed to at the conference.

New York, Oct. 14.—Informal conferences took place here today between leading banking interests and representatives of Southern cotton planters regarding the formation of a large pool to finance the cotton crop and thereby ease the foreign exchange situation.

Some of the largest banks of this city have expressed their willingness to help in the organization of a fund amounting to $150,000,000 with which to assist planters and other cotton dealers, who have suffered severely as a result of the European war.

It is not the purpose of the local bankers to lend money on cotton or warehouse receipts for an indefinite period, but rather to make advances at about 6 per cent until such time as the staple can be shipped in large quantities to Liverpool and other cotton centers.

Local bankers, in brief, will not encourage the holding of the staple for a fancy price, but may be induced to participate in the plan providing holders agree to sell at prices to be determined as market conditions become clearer.

MEETING AT ATLANTA.

Georgia Bankers Decide to Participate in Pool.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—Georgia bankers, at a meeting held here today, decided to participate in the $150,000,000 cotton pool suggested by Festus J. Wade at a recent meeting of bankers and business men in St. Louis, by which it is planned to retire 5,000,000 bales from the market.

Representatives of national and state banks, trust companies and business men from all over the state attended the meeting, which directed the officers of the Georgia Bankers' Association to notify each bank what its share of Georgia's $10,000,000 subscription to the plan will be, and to arrange for receiving the subscriptions.

STATE U. D. C. URGES WEARING OF COTTON

In Resolution Offered by Mrs. Creasy, of Wilmington.

Daughters Pledged to Emulate Example of the Mothers of the Sixties in Aid of the South—Officers' Reports Gratifying.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14.—The North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, opening its three day annual convention here today, adopted resolutions by Mrs. W. M. Creasy, of Wilmington, pledging the Daughters to emulate the example of the mothers of 1860-65, in doing all in their power to aid the South by wearing and using cotton in every way possible, asking merchants to push sales of cotton goods, and directing delegates to the general convention in Savannah to wear cotton dresses of cloth from North Carolina mills, and asking the mills to pay farmers ten cents per pound for cotton.

The report of Mrs. Marshall Williams, president, showed three new chapters formed this year and 400 new members.

There are 4,895 members and 417 applications pending, according to report of Mrs. Felix Harvey, of Kinston, the registrar.

Mrs. Etheridge, of Selma, treasurer, reported $3,197 funds for the year.

A glowing tribute was paid Colonel Ashley Horne, donor of the monument to North Carolina women of the Confederacy, and his daughter, Mrs. McCullers, of Clayton, was introduced to the convention amid great enthusiasm.

BANKERS HAVE BUSY SESSIONS FIRST DAY

Chairman Carter Glass, of the House Banking and Currency Committee, Tells Them of How New Reserve System Was Created—Declares That Wilson Deserves Credit for the "Legislative Miracle."

GOVERNOR HAMLIN OF THE RESERVE BOARD ADDRESSES ASSOCIATION ON FINANCES

Head of New System Declares That Opening of Reserve Banks for Business Soon Means Several Hundred Millions Increase in Lending Fund in the United States—Better Times Ahead is Prediction.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—Representative Carter Glass, one of the authors of the Nation's new banking system, told 1,200 members of the American Bankers Association today that President Wilson deserved supreme credit for the new law, characterized it as a "legislative miracle" and asserted scarcely one power was conferred upon the Federal Reserve Board that has not been exercised by a government official for the last fifty years.

He said that the discretionary power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by the new law to deposit and transfer government funds, which was criticized today in the address of President Reynolds, of the bankers, had been possessed by the Secretary for the last fifty years. He said he agreed, however, that some Secretary might do wrong and that he believed the reserve law should have provided that the regional banks carry the deposits and act as fiscal agents of the government.

Mr. Glass characterized his address as "sidelights" on the reserve bank legislation. He told how objections to the measure were met and characterized as "more or less of a myth" the report "that the Senate greatly modified and improved the House bill."

The new law, he said, expressed the attempt to correct the inelasticity and "fictitious nature of reserves" in the old system and to give the nation irreveracy based on "commercial and industrial requirements." The Reserve Board, he declared, would not interfere with the "spirit, of independent banking."

Wilson Converted Glass.

When the law was in the making, he said, he thought the banks should have a minority representation on the Reserve Board. The President did not approve. Mr. Glass said his own conversion took place when he headed a delegation of bankers to the White House and the President challenged them to point out a government board in any country on which a private interest had representation.

Mr. Glass said bankers had not been ignored in the making of the new law and that it was based on a previous hearing in which the "greatest bankers" in the country participated. Every safeguard had been placed in the bill he said, to prevent inflation.

Reviewing the congressional division of labor in the creation of the new system, he took up the report of the conference committee of the two Houses to show that the Senate had not materially altered any fundamental provision of the bill. In what he characterized as a "more or less facetious way" he pointed out that attempts made by the Senate to alter many of the House provisions had been "frustrated by the action of the conferees" and insisted that the "country should be congratulated because of that fact."

Governor Chas. S. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board told the convention that as soon as "necessary preliminaries" were disposed of the regional banks would open for business. The date probably would be announced next week, he said.

The bankers rapidly disposed of their work today. Reports were submitted and President Arthur Reynolds delivered his annual address.

The nominating committee of the association agreed tonight to recommend t othe convention tomorrow the election of Wm. A. Law, of Philadelphia, for president and James K. Lynch, of San Francisco for vice president. Mr. Law now is vice president.

The executive council probably will decide tomorrow upon the next convention city Seattle, Toledo, Columbus, and San Francisco are contenders.

GOVERNOR HAMLIN CONFIDENT.

Opening of Reserve Banks Will Greatly Increase Lending Fund of America.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14. — Gov. Chas. S. Hamlin, of the Federal Reserve Board, was the principal speaker today at the convention of the American Bankers' Association. Governor Hamlin told the bankers that he hoped to see the new system in operation in a short time and predicted that it would prove of immense advantage to the country.

The European war furnished Governor Hamlin with an opportunity to compliment the bankers on the spirit they have shown in helping to restore disturbed financial conditions, but he gave warning that the problems which have arisen from the war should not be attacked, so that "the remedies proposed are worse than the disease."

He said in part:

"The Federal Reserve banks are quickly approaching the time of opening and operation. There is to be a conference in Washington on October 20, at which committees representing the directors of the various reserve banks will be present and it is hoped that then an authoritative statement may be made of an early date, when the banks will open.

"I want to emphasize the necessity of establishing branches of our national banks in foreign countries. We already have approved applications for two branches in South America and one on the Isthmus of Panama.

"Along these lines our financial energies should operate to the great benefit of agriculture, commerce and the manufacturing industries of our country.

Money Not Scarce.

"Our present difficulties do not appear to arise from the scarcity of actual money or bank notes. There seems to be an ample supply in the United States and more can be issued.

"For example, the total of Aldrick-Vreeland notes throughout the United States available for issue amounts to over $1,200,000,000 while there have actually been shipped to banks only a little over $340,000,000. In the Southern States alone there are available about $169,000,000, while there have been shipped only between fifty and sixty million.

"The real difficulty would seem to be one of credit. Mutual trust and confidence have been disturbed. As to certain great crops, the demand has temporarily greatly decreased, in consequence of the war, and value has left its moorings—the cost of production. Ordinarily, such a condition would adjust itself quickly. We should see to it that the remedies proposed are not worse than the disease itself.

"The United States Treasury in in sound financial condition. It possesses ample funds of gold and ample power to increase the gold reserve should it ever be necessary.

"It should be remembered that the reserves to be paid into the Federal Reserve banks will not reach their maximum until after the expiration of three years. At the opening, however, the reserve banks will begin operations with a paid in capital of about $18,000,000 and reserve deposits of $250,000,000.

"It has been asserted that the assets of these banks when they begin operations will give only a limited lending power. It should not be forgotten, however, that this lending power may be greatly increased by the deposits of public moneys which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to place with the Reserve banks.

"One can state with confidence that the Federal Reserve system at the outset will increase the lending power of the National and Federal reserve banks by some hundreds of millions of dollars.

"An amendment is now pending in Congress, under which member banks may keep all their reserves in the Federal Reserve banks. This will greatly increase the lending power of the Federal Reserve banks, thus increasing their power to cope with the present abnormal conditions."

CONGRESS WILL NOT AID.

Carter Glass Tells Bankers That Government Cannot Buy South's Cotton

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—Chirman Glass, of the House Banking and Currency committee, told the convention of the American Bangers' Association today he felt confident that proposals for government valorization of cotton r the sale of government bonds to take the crop off the planters' hands would not result in action by Congress. If it were done, he declares, it would not be premanent benefit to the cotton producer.

Outlining some recent legislative history, he said it often "was more important to prevent things from being done than to do things."

"Especially is this true," he declared, "with reference to some of the propositions pending, such as the suggestion to have the government go into the coton business by valorizing this single product at the expense of all the American people. And so with the other suggestion that the government sell $250,000,000 worth of bonds and use the proceeds for the purchase of a single product—and this at the very moment when the government is levying taxes on the American people to raise $100,000,000 to cover the deficit in the Treasury occasioned by the stoppage of importations caused by the war in Europe.

Would Wreck Finances.

"Every sane and patriotic citizen whether of Massachusetts, or Mississippi, Virginia or California, deeply sympathizes with cotton planters and would do anything within the limitations of reason and safe economics to aid them in their distress; but it cannot be expected that Congress will resort to measures for the relief of any single American product, the enactment of which measure would wreck and ruin the entire financial and commercial fabric of the country.

"I can assure you that it is not pleasant for me—a Southern man and chairman of the banking and currency committee of the House—to submit to the reproaches and upbraidings of my Southern colleagues for being unwilling to help their desperate schemes of relief; but I simply cannot with any regard for my oath as a representative in Congress or with any appreciation of the responsibilities of my position yield my judgment to such unreasonable and dangerous suggestions.

"These things ought not to be done and I feel confident will not be done. If done they would not help the cotton producer because the latter would be seriously injured by universal constriction of credit and impairment of confidence that would inavitably ensue."

OSTEND TREMBLES AS GERMANS DRAW NEAR STRONGHOLD

Thousands Upon Thousands Line Wharves in Effort to Get to England.

INVADERS ARE WITHIN 20 MILES OF THE CITY.

Fate of Belgian Port Hangs in the Balance—The Government Has Left and With It as Many Refugees as Could Leave.

Ostend, via London, Oct. 15.—Ostend's fate hangs in the balance. The government has left. King Albert and the main military headquarters went Tuesday and 60,000 panic stricken people await action by the Germans, who are known to have a large force within 20 miles of the city.

The inhabitants are fleeing as fast as ships can be provided to carry them to England. Hospitals were emptied today and the docks were lined with injured soldiers. Hundreds were carried on litters, while those less severely wounded hobbled on canes and crutches supported by Red Cross nurses, doctors, nuns and priests.

The wounded were given preference on the transports provided for the beleaguered city, while 25,000 struggling people were massed upon the docks and terminals at morning to find places on the refugee ships. A German Taube flew over the harbor and struck terror to those below, many of whom had come here from Antwerp, and who feared the aeroplane might drop bombs on the docks and the great glass sheds which cover the joint terminals of the railways and steamers.

Fire on Aeroplane.

The Belgian soldiers guarding the docks opened fire on the aeroplane and the fusillade lasted ten minutes. This created still greater consternation among the thousands of women and children, many of whom had sat for three days on the cement floor of the great terminal sheds, their nerves at the breaking point.

Escape is cut off from all sides by land, and thousands were still gathered miserably on the docks when the last relief ship left late today. No steamers leave Ostend at night because of the danger from mines. Still the crowds remained on the piers awaiting the dawn and more ships.

Even the refugees who managed to find deck space on the crowded transports were not relieved of the terrible strain under which they have been laboring for the watchful taube flew over the steamers, observing their movements as they sailed out of the harbor.

The aeroplane did not drop bombs, however, as one had on previous days when civil and military hospitals were so narrowly missed by exploding shells.

Belgians charged that the Germans were aiming at the hospitals.

Last night was a nightmare to the residents of Ostend and the thousands of refugees fleeing before the German invasion. Wounded soldiers were brought here by the score from Ghent. It is reported that they were engaged Monday near Ghent in a serious battle. The allies are said to have been obliged to withdraw toward the west. Consequently there is virtually no obstacle to the German advance on Ostend.

Refugees Tell of Antwerp.

Firing in the direction of Ghent was heard plainly in Ostend Monday and Tuesday. The terrified refugees who were at the siege of Antwerp blanched as they listened to the bombardment and increased the fear among the residents of Ostend by describing the horrors attending the fall of that fortress.

Tuesday night brought in reports that the Germans would enter Ostend Wednesday at dawn, with the result that few slept. At daybreak every street of Ostend was alive with Belgians making their way to the water front. Hundreds of fishermen took their families and friends away in their small boats, which sailed out of the shipping basin in a steady stream, loaded down with frightened women and children carrying their personal effects wrapped in tablecloths and blankets.

Failure of the Germans to arrive at daybreak afforded only a slight relief to the anxious crowds. Rumors were current that German cavalry was less than 20 miles away and the appearance of the taube in the sky was taken as an indication that the Germans were perfecting their plan for entering the city.

Women and children are trampled in the stampede, as of frightened animals at every rumor. Bundles of clothes, trunks and bags are stacked everywhere in confusion, preventing the free movement of the crowds.

"Women and children first" is the announcement the ship officers made in Flemish and French as the gangways are lowered. This rule has been enforced for several days, but with the greatest effort; women cling to their husbands and other male relatives, defiantly blocking the gangways.

GOVERNOR HUNT IS WILLING TO HELP

But Has Not Ordered Arizona Troops to Mexican Border.

WARNED BY PRESIDENT.

Federal Administration Understood That Arizona Executive Contemplated Sending State Troops to the Scene.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Warning sent Governor Hunt by the United States government to abstain "from complicating the situation by sending state troops to the Arizona-Mexico border was followed today by a telegram from the Arizona executive stating that no movement of the military had been authorized.

The Governor's expressed desire to co-operate in avoiding trouble over firing by Mexicans across the border was resumed with relief by the President and Secretary Garrison. Prior to the receipt of the message it was indicated at the War Department that if Governor Hunt sent state troops to the frontier, the President, under his constitutional privilege, would call them into the service of the Federal government and place them under command of Federal officers.

Governor Hunt's message, which concluded a day of telegraphic interchanges on the subject, was addressed to Secretary Garrison and said in part:

"Both the President and yourself may feel assured that I realize the gravity of the Mexican situation as an international problem and my sole desire is to co-operate in avoiding further complications and at the same time accord all possible protection for Arizona's citizens and property.

"No movement of the state militia has been authorized. I shall communicate with you as the occasion requires, and feel sure that such advices as you may extend at intervals will greatly assist me in allaying excitement over existing danger."

Garrison Gratified.

Secretary Garrison at once replied as follows:

"Your message received. Am very much gratified with the expression of your attitude. Will keep you fully informed."

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Recognition Comes With a Stable Government.

TO SENATE NEXT YEAR

Purpose of Bill is to Enlarge Self Government of the Island People by Degrees Until Capabe of Governing Salves.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The Philippine bill introduced by Representative Jones, which declares the purpose of the United States to recognize the independence of the islands "as soon as a stable government can be established there," passed the House late today by a vote of 211 to 59. It will not be considered in the Senate at this session of Congress.

The bill declares the policy of the United States on recognition of the independence in the preamble and makes both branches of the Philippine legislature elective by the Filipino people, fixing the terms of office of Philippine senators and the resident commissioners of the Philippines in Congress at six years, while representatives shall serve three years.

The purpose of the bill is declared to be to enlarge self government of the Filipinos, to define the nature of the relation between the United States and the islands, to give qualified veto to the governor general and absolute veto power to the President of the United States over acts of the Philippine legislature.

All efforts to amend the principles of the bill failed. Republicans opponents charged that it was unwise and misleading to the Filipino people.

An effort of the minority to engraft upon it provisions for women suffrage and prohibition failed. Attempts to secure the neutralization of the islands by international agreement, providing independence and proposals to alter the salary of the governor general, fixed in the bill at $18,000 a year, were fruitless.

MRS. MARY A. WILLARD DEAD

End Came at Home in Alamance County Yesterday Morning.

Mrs. Mary Bonner Willard, relict of the late Jas. A. Willard, at one time a leading wholesale merchant in Wilmington, died at her home in Alamance country yesterday morning.

Mrs. Willard was nearing 80 years old, and up to the time of her death was remarkably healthy and active. She spent some time at Wrightsville Beach the past summer, visiting relatives.

Surviving Mrs. Willard are four children, one daughter and three sons. The daughter is Mrs. George Williamson, of Saxaphaw Hill, with whom the deceased made her home, and the sons are Messrs. Thomas Willard, of this city; W. H. Willard, of Greensboro, and J. A. Willard. One sister, Mrs. Batton, of Washington, N. C., survives, and two grand-nieces, Mrs. F. A. Dick and Mrs. W. A. Townes, of Wilmington.

The remains arrived in the city last evening, and the funeral will be held from St. John's Episcopal Church this morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. E. Cox, the rector, will conduct the services. Interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

BUSY SESSION OF COUNCIL

Many Matters Occupied Attention of City Fathers Yesterday, But None of Great Importance.

A multiplicity of minor matters occupied the attention of City Council at the regular meeting yesterday, and the session was a lengthy one, lasting nearly two hours. It was followed by a conference on financial matters, called by Councilman D. N. Chadwick, of the department of accounts and finance.

The need for some action toward covering up a hole in Red Cross street near 14th, which had been brought to the attention of Council before, was again brought up by Mr. Thos. H. Wright, who urged that something be done, else the city will sooner or later have a damage suit on its hands. Councilman Merritt reported that the city engineer had estimated that it would take at least $2,000 to build a concrete culvert over the ditch. The matter was left open for consideration at the conference following the meeting.

Mr. J. M. Stevenson put before Council a proposition to insure the lives of the horses owned by the city. He pointed out that all other property of the city was protected by insurance, and that the horses were protected against loss by fire, but that statistics showed that only one horse out of 300 dies by fire. The city had about 40 horses, valued at the lowest estimate at $8,000. His proposition was taken under consideration.

Dr. J. H. Dreher, Mr. J. E. Willson and Mr. G. H. Hutaff appeared before Council to ask that when Princess street from Sixth to Tenth is improved, some modern pavement be used, instead of clay gravel, as is now contemplated. The requests were referred to Councilman Merritt.

Chairman John J. Blair, of the tree and park commission, turned over to Council sealed bids for installing lights in the postoffice park. The bids were opened and found to be as follows: Dixon Kermon, $75; J. W. Blake, $128; Everett & Blake, $100, and R. W. Hodges, $181. Mr. Hodges, whose bid was considerably higher than the others, contended that the arrangements for the lights would have to be changed. Mr. Blaid did not agree with him on this, and recommended that the contract be awarded to Kermon & Dixon, the lowest bidders. As no appropriation has been made for the tree and park work, the matter was left over to be considered at the conference.

Councilman T. W. Wood took occasion to deliver some remarks on a number of matters, including municipal gas plants, a minimum rate for electricity, the sprinkling of streets, the matter of an ordinance taxing the gross receipts of the Tidewater Power Company and a report that the Bridgers estate would try to compel the city to pay for the street, water and sewerage improvements at Carolina Heights if that suburb is annexed.

As to the municipal gas plant question, he said that he would defer urging that matter upon Council until later, but thought that the rate for gas here was entirely too high. Water gas, he said, could be made at half the cost of coal gas, and he was of the opinion that gas in Wilmington should not sell for more than 85 cents. He felt sure it did not cost the Tidewater over 15 cents to make it.

He protested against a minimum rate for electricity, declaring that such an arrangement was unjust, but was advised by other members that the State Corporation Commission had control over such matters. He also thought the Tidewater Power Company ought to be compelled to sprinkle the streets over which it has tracks. Such was the arrangement in the other cities, he said. Other members remarked that it was their recollection that the Tidewater had offered to do this work if the city would furnish a sprinkler.

He expected to again introduce the ordinance taxing the gross receipts of the Tidewater, he said. He recalled that Mr. G. Herbert Smith, a director of the Tidewater, had stated before Council that such a tax ought to be imposed, and had suggested 5 per cent. Councilman Loughlin said such a rate would be too high.

Mr. Wood did not think the city need concern itself over the reported attitude of the Bridgers estate with reference to the street and other improvements at Carolina Heights. It was a matter for the property owners to settle among themselves, he said.

A bond for $5,000, issued by the Wilmington Sewerage Company and taken over by the city when it purchased the plant, was cancelled. This is the second bond of the kind cancelled, out of a total issue of $100,000.

Council instructed Chief of Police Williams to bring indictments against a number of persons who have been notified to put down sidewalks and have not done so. The first indictments will be brought against persons most able to bear the expense. The names of several additional property owners to be notified to put down sidewalks were turned over to the chief.

Reply to Committee.

City Attorney E. K. Bryan read to Council a reply drafted in answer to a request from the committee investigating the health department, asking for specific information on several features connected with the investigation, and after some discussion of the mater, Council adopted the reply and directed the clerk to transmit a copy to the investigating committee. The reply is as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 13th, 1914.

"Mr. J. A. Taylor, for the Committee Investigating Charges Against Health oBard, Wilmington, N. C. N. C.

"My Dear Sir: Your letter or memorandum of September 28th, asking certain questions, was by the City Council of the city of Wilmington, referred to Mr. W. F. Jones, Mr. B. A. Merritt, and the city attorney for reply. On the part of the City Council, this committee so appointed submits for your consideration the following reply:

"The first two questions propounded by you will have to be answered by referring you to Chapter 316, Public Local Laws of North Carolina, regular session of 1913, and Chapter 236 of the Public Local Laws of the extra session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for 1913.

"Unless these two questions were in more concrete form, the answer above is perhaps best as facts and circumstances alter cases and what would be the power of the Health Board under these acts, under one state of facts, under a different state of facts their powers would perhaps be enlarged or restricted as the circumstances of the particular situation revealed its necessity.

"Your third, fourth and fifth questions should be determined by your body after a hearing and full investigation of the facts which bear upon these questions. And the City Council is ready to produce such evidence as it may have at such time as your committee may appoint for the hearing.

Respectfully submitted,
"W. F. JONES,
"B. A. MERRITT,
"E. K. BRYAN, C. A.,
"Committee for City Council."

BOOST MOVEMENT IN SONG.

"But a Bale of Cotton" Melody Makes Big Hit.

Lewis F. Muir and L. Wolf Gilbert, of the Mills Publishing Company, of New York, have written a song entitled "Buy a Bale of Cotton," and it has already made a pronounced hit. The Mills Company is giving it wide publicity, and the song promises to be an effective means of furthering the buy-a-bale movement. The words of the song, which, by the way is written by the writers of "Waiting for the Robert E. Lee," are as follows:

"Tell me, tell me sweetheart, what can I buy for you,
If I only knew, what would please you;
Then she tells him she would sacrifice all the rest,
Only one thing I'd like best.
I'll be so grateful to you,
There'll be some others glad, too.
Chorus:
"Buy a bale of cotton, but a bale of cotton
If you want to make me happy;
Keep your diamond rings, other fancy things,
I hear the South a-calling me;
Trinkets are lovely for a girlie like me,
I hate to lose those presents, so, but please hear my plea,
I must murmur nixie, just to save old Dixie.
Buy a bale of cotton for me.
Tell me honey, tell me honey, what's it about?
Like to find out—what's it about;
Seems so funny, seems so funny, what are these tales,
Ev'ryone buys cotton bales,
Sweetheart the bargain is sealed,
I'll buy a whole cotton field."

Meet in November.

The fall meeting of the Odd Fellows lodges in the Wilmington district, embracing New Hanover and several adjacent counties, will be held in this city November 11th, this date having been selected by Mr. M. C. Guthrie, of Southport, district supervisor. The sessions will be held in the Odd Fellow Hall at Third and Princess streets, and the meeting, it is expected, will be attended by from 40 to 50 delegates.

Special Services Tonight.

Preparatory to the celebration of the Holy Communion Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. J. S. Crowley, the pastor, will preach at Immanuel Presbyterian church tonight and tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. The members of the congregation and the public generally are cordially invited to attend both services.

ANTS ANTS ANTS

Do you wish to get rid of the pestiferous ants?

We have a fresh supply of HOODOO Ant Paper and Thunderbolt.

A trial will convince you of their efficacy. 15 cents for the Ant Paper and 25 cents for the Thunderbolt. No advance in the prices on account of the War in Europe.

We are WHOLESALE and RETAIL sellers of Shepard's Fly Destroyers and ALL OTHER preparations manufactured by the Shepard Chemical Co.

DONT FORFET t he PIANO Trade Building contest.

In addition to the beautful Piano, one of the BEST on the market, we have many SILVER pieces, knives, forks and spoons, and FOUR GOLD Watches to be distributed in the meantime.

Get your club together, and win some of these beautiful gifts.

They are worth HAVING and WORTH WORKING for.

Don't FORGET to ask for your votes whenever you make a CASH Purchase.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Front and Grace Streets.

WILSON — The greatest man in the United States.

WILSON — The greatest heaters in the WORLD.

For Sale Only by

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

? ARE YOU SATISFIED ?

With the Way Your Prescriptions are Compounded and Delivered?

SATISFACTION AND PROMPT DELIVERY Guaranteed by

The New Drug Store

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

'PHONES: 131--132. Cor Front and Princess Sts.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die.

I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today.

Only a quarter. 1-68

Don't trust to luck in baking.

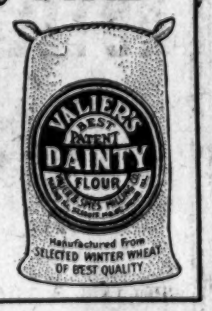
Buy a flour that will back up your skill and give you the best baking results.

Valier's Dainty Flour

is not only pure and wholesome; but it is made by processes that give it the best baking qualities for any kind of baking. If you'll try it, you'll buy it over and over again.

Made in a mill where the only consideration is quality

The Corbett Company
Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington



Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

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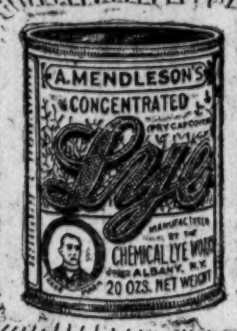

20 oz 10¢

All Your Dime Can Buy

And one fourth more than it has ever bought before. Other cans give you only sixteen ounces of the Solid Lye for your dime.

In POWDERED Lye, Mendleson's can gives you sixteen ounces for a dime, against the twelve that some others give you.

Mendleson's is pure Lye, without fillers or adulterants. It goes farther, does more, lasts longer than any other Lye. Every can warranted full strength. Three cans for a quarter.

Mendleson's Twenty-Ounce Can beats the best records of other dime cans in soap making. It saponifies eight pounds of grease, and gives you the best hard or soft soap you ever used. Every can gives full directions for getting best results.

MENDLESON'S LYE--

MOST ECONOMICAL

One of the handiest articles for household or farm. Cheapest and best cleanser and disinfectant. Leaves floors sweet-smelling. Drives away dirt and grease; kills disease germs; fine for cleaning kitchen furniture. Remedy and conditioner for hogs and useful in the care of poultry. A use for it every day.

Get better value for your dime by buying the Twenty-Ounce Can of Mendleson's Concentrated Lye at any of the following dealers:

WHOLESALE DEALERS:

J. A. TAYLOR ..... Wilmington, N. C.
HALL & PEARSALL ..... Wilmington, N. C.
THE STONE CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
THE WORTH CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SON ..... Wilmington, N. C.
McNAIR & PEARSALL ..... Wilmington, N. C.
D. L. GORE CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
HEYER BROS ..... Wilmington, N. C.
A. B. CROOM, JR. ..... Wilmington, N. C.
J. W. BROOKS ..... Wilmington, N. C.
WINSTEAD PRODUCE CO ..... Wilmington, N. C.
G. A. ANDERSON ..... Wilmington, N. C.
AHRENS BROS. (Wholesale Druggists) ..... Wilmington, N. C.

RETAIL DEALERS:

SAM BLOSSOM ..... Castle Hayne, N. C.

ATTENTION TO YOUR TEETH

Immediately as soon as they signs of decay will save many an ache and preserve their good appearance. There is absolutely no excuse for poor teeth nowadays.

MODERN DENTISTRY is practiced at this office, and our methods insure the highest satisfaction in every case.

We specialize on Crown and Bridge work. Estimates freely given. No charge.

Painless Extracting.

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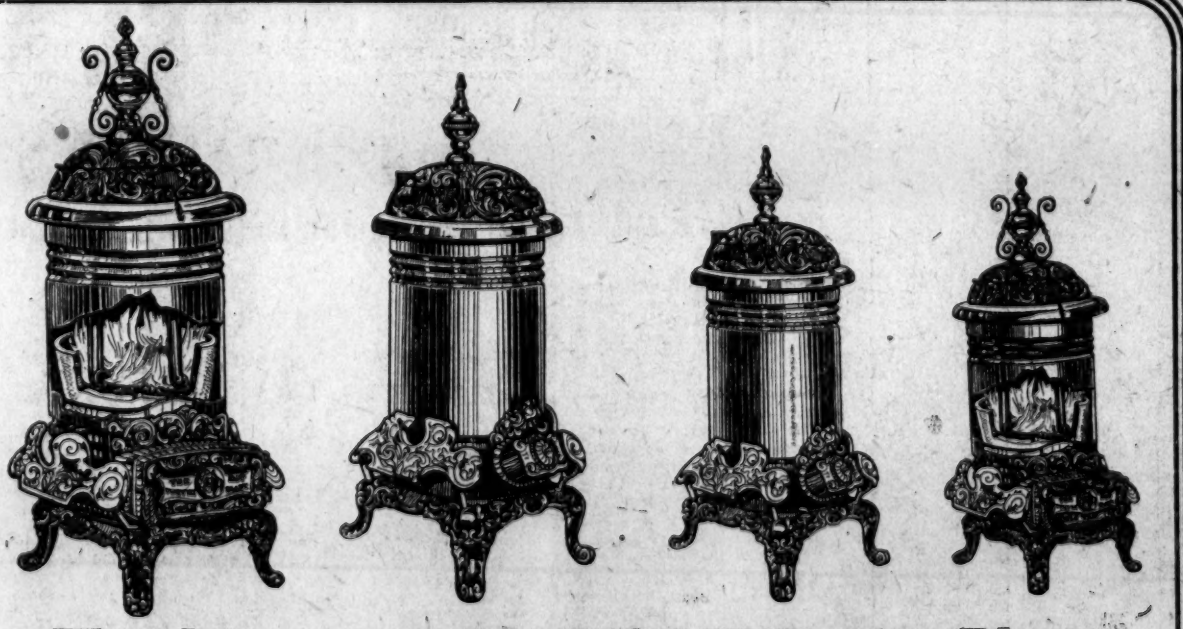
'Phone 608.



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With its Double, Rotary-Blast Tubes. Most Efficient and Economical. Guaranteed Air-Tight Always.

SAVES YOU $16.00 TO $25.00 IN FUEL EVERY YEAR.

Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. Suitable for Parlors, Sitting and Dining Rooms, Stores or Halls. Four Sizes. Large Stock. All Styles and Sizes.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

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10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST. 'PHONES 97 AND 98

CONGRESS ENDING LONGEST SITTING IN U. S. HISTORY

Chief Enactments Include New Currency Law, Anti-Trust Legislation, Repeal of Tolls Exemption and Alaska Railroad Bill—Had Two Foreign Wars on Its Hands, Both Demanding Emergency Acts

Washington, Oct. 14.—The first regular session of the 63rd Congress which began December 1, 1913, will soon be concluded. Begun as an uninterrupted continuation of the special session called by President Wilson a month after his inauguration, it is the longest sitting of Congress in the history of the nation.

The work, including that of the special session for tariff reform and income tax provisions, represents the legislative achievement of the first Democratic Congress since March 4, 1897. The chief enactments include the new currency law, anti-trust legislation, repeal of the toll exemption provision for American coastwise ships in the Panama Canal, and the provision to build a government railroad in Alaska.

The Congress was remarkable for the fact that in less than two years it had to deal with conditions arising from two foreign wars—the revolution in Mexico and the European conflict—and was on the verge of facing a war between the United States and Mexico. Both of these situations demanded emergency legislation, some of which may have far reaching effect upon the future course of the nation in its foreign affairs.

As a rule the utmost co-operation between Democratic leaders in Congress and President Wilson marked the session, although one notable break occurred in the party over repeal of the tolls provision of the Panama Canal act. This led to an alignment which placed the President and some of the party leaders on opposite sides, among those who took issue with the Chief Executive being Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Underwood. Speaker Clark's defense of his opposition to repeal furnished one of the most spectacular climaxes in the history of the House.

The President appeared before joint sessions of the House and Senate on five occasions. He delivered his general legislative message December 2. Subsequent messages were on anti-trust legislation, the Mexican situation, pleading for continuation of "watchful waiting", the tolls repeal bill and the necessity for a war revenue bill.

Most important of the laws enacted by the Congress since December 1, 1913, were:

Important Acts of Session.

Federal Reserve Act creating 12 Regional Reserve Banks, and Federal Reserve Board of Control and reforming the currency system.

Federal Trade Commission Act creating a commission of five members and absorbing the Bureau of Corporations to investigate organization, conduct and practices of industrial corporations; inquire into unfair competition and alleged violation of anti-trust acts; to aid the Department of Justice and the courts in the prosecution of business offenders; to make public information deemed to be of public interest relating to industrial conditions and to recommend remedial business legislation.

The Clayton Anti-trust act, which provides for guilt of individuals connected with corporations convicted of violating the anti-trust laws, limits interlocking directorates, prohibits holding companies which will lessen competition, prevents exclusive and tying contracts, liberalizes laws relating to injunction and contempt and exempts from prosecution under anti-trust laws agricultural, horticultural, fraternal and labor organizations.

Act repealing provisions of the Panama Canal law exempting from payment of tolls American vessels engaged in coastwise shipping of the United States.

The Alaska Railroad law providing for government construction and operation of 1,000 miles of railroad with telegraph and telephone lines, from the lower Pacific coast to interior waters and mineral region of Alaska at a cost not to exceed $35,000,000.

Laws placing on a war footing the volunteer militia and naval militia of the states subjecting them in time of war to the call of the Signal Corps of the Army.

Law regulating cotton future sales on stock exchanges, providing a tax of 2 cents a pound on sales for future delivery unless actually delivered under conditions and grades established by the Department of Agriculture.

Emergency Measures.

Overshadowing much other important legislation were emergency measures demanded by the extraordinary conditions precipitated by the war in Europe. Such legislation, enacted or about to become law included the following measures:

War revenue law imposing special internal revenue taxes an aggregate approximate annual revenue of $105,600,000 to offset estimated Treasury deficit due to loss of customs receipts during the European war.

Amendment to Panama Canal act admitting to American registry foreign built ships of American ownership to engage in overseas and South American trade.

Emergency Currency act permitting banks of National currency associations to issue circulating notes up to 125 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus and making available to banks of the country more than $1,000,000,000 of emergency currency.

Law creating in the Treasury Department a bureau of war risk insurance, appropriating $5,000,000 to insure ships of American registry against hazards of the European war.

Resolutions appropriating $2,750,000 for protection of transportation of American citizens stranded in European war zones and authorizing the American Red Cross Society to charter a ship of foreign register and fly the American flag.

Appropriation of $1,000,000 for extra expense of diplomatic and consular service in taking over embassies, legations and consular offices of warring nations in Europe.

Before these unforeseen conditions which demanded decisive action to cope with the European situation, Congress had on its hands for most of the session the threatening Mexican imbroglio, which came to a climax in the act of reprisal by the government in the seizure of Vera Cruz. Many times the situation was critical, and actual warfare with Mexico was prevented only by the course of the administration and the cool heads in Congress in preventing untoward oratorical outbreaks and unwise action. Legislation growing out of the Mexican controversy was limited to the following:

Resolution expressing Congress' justification of employment by the President of armed forces of the United States to enforce demands for affronts and indignities against this nation and disclaiming any hostility to the Mexican people or any purpose to make war on Mexico.

Appropriation of $500,000 for transportation and care of interned Mexican soldiers and military refugees and $500,000 for relief and transportation to the United States of America citizens in Mexico.

Other legislation placed upon the statute books included scores of local improvement laws, many measures relating to land entries, and the following:

Other Legislation.

General appropriation for government expenses aggregating approximately $1,200,000,000.

Appropriation of $20,000,000 for rivers and harbors improvements at discretion of War Department, passed as substitute for $53,000,000 specific appropriation bill after prolonged filibuster.

Law granting public water supply to city of San Francisco from Hetch Hetchy valley in Yosemite National Park.

Act prohibiting importation of opium except for medicinal purposes under Treasury regulation and placing prohibition tax of $300 a pound on opium manufactured in the United States for smoking purposes.

Act authorizing payment of money orders at any money order office in country although drawn on specified office.

Appropriation of $600,000 for treatment and eradication of hog cholera and dourine.

Law limiting labor to women in the District of Columbia to eight hours a day.

Agricultural extension act providing for co-operation between Department of Agriculture and State Agricultural colleges in diffusion of information relating to agriculture and home economics and providing for an ultimate annual appropriation of nearly $5,000,000.

An act raising the American diplomatic agencies in Argentina and Chile from legations to embassies.

A provision for election of United States Senators under laws governing election of members of House of Representatives in States where legislatures had not passed special election laws.

Act providing agricultural entry of phosphate, nitrate, potash and other mineral lands.

Act providing income tax of 1 per cent. of the gross annual income of railroad corporations in Alaska.

Law establishing the United States Coast Guard and consolidating the revenue cutter and life saving services with increases in salary for employes.

Act re-organizing diplomatic and consular service of the country.

Act providing for government leasing of coal lands in Alaska and to prevent monopolization of natural resources of the territory.

Resolution creating commission to consider the subject of national aid for vocational education to report not later than June 1 next.

Much Attention to Foreign Relations.

Foreign relations of the United States absorbed much attention of the Congress irrespective of the wars in Mexico and Europe and formed the basis for discussion by the President in his annual message and in frequent conferences with members of the Foreign Relations committee. This committee lost its chairman early in the session through the sudden death of Senator Augustus O. Bacon, of Georgia. Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, was chosen to succeed him as head of this important committee which was busy throughout the session with the consideration of treaties and other foreign affairs. General arbitration treaties with twelve foreign nations, upon recommendation of this committee, were ratified by the Senate, as follows:

Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 3961 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Thwing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR

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RIFLES

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WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
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FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

Purcell House

Furnished—Forty Rooms

European Plan Only

FOR LEASE

Possession Given October 1st

apply to

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C

HOTEL WILMINGTON

EUROPEAN

HAM ADAMS, Manager.

FIREPROOF MODERN

7 Floors of Safety and Comfort

CLUB BREAKFASTS:—30c, 50c and 60c.

TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON—75c.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, AT 6:30—75c.

SPECIAL SUNDAY CONCERT ON MEZZALINE FLOOR, 6:00 to 8:30.

A LA CARTE SERVICE, 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.

LUNCH ROOM OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

GRESHAM STANDARD MEAL SERVICE.

—DINNER PARTIES—

HAVE OUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

100 BARRELS

Fresh Caught Medium Size Mullets At a Bargain

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer Wilmington, N. C

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc

Successors to H. L. Fennell

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Hudson, Overland, Maxwell Cars

All Accessories. Storage.

GASOLINE 14½c PER GALLON

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

Star Business Locals Get Results

New Fall Styles!

IN Queen Quality AND Walk-Over

SHOES

For WOMEN

Exclusive Models in all Leathers—Passing Charm and Grace. Come in Soon and Look. We Will Show You

Some Real Shoes

PETERSON & RULFS

"Home of Good Shoes"

OPPOSITE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

GIBBS BULL HEAD CATSUP

GIVE HIM A TASTY LUNCH

If he has to work hard,—give him a Lunch that TASTES RIGHT! Put a bottle of Gibbs Catsup in his Lunch Basket. Let him spread it on his Sandwiches! Every day he'll use it—and LIKE IT. It's Pure and Wholesome! Order it for him!

8 oz. Bottle-10 cents.

GIBBS TABASCO CATSUP
Made with a little more seasoning for those who like a HOT Catsup!
8 oz. Bottle—10 cents

GIBBS APPLE JELLY
Made from the pure juice of Northern Apples. No Preservatives are used!
8 oz. Glass—10 cents

GIBBS PRESERVING CO.
Baltimore, Md.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HUNTING FOR A BUYER.

For that used furniture is the sort of quest for which the Business Locals are especially adapted. Try it.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS.
MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express moneys orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1914.

Buy a pig.

The war news consists mostly of points of view.

The people of Spitzberg should be careful not to spit on invaders.

The Evers-Stallings combination—that which put bean in Boston.

Take care of yourself before trying to take care of two in the family.

Always gather your crop before mobilizing against a crop gathering enemy.

Mostly every married man is governed without the consent of the governed.

The worst that the pan-European war did for us was to stupefy us on the spot.

We are in position to store away a large number of bales of emergency currency.

When pestilence attacks an army you can bet on pestilence instead of the army.

"There are sermons in stones," and also lots of money if they are "genuine stones."

Men were not made to destroy each other by the hundreds of thousands, but they do.

Wilmington would prosper more wonderfully if it would only reap the harvest from a hundred manufacturing plants.

The allied armies are still doing their best as Bill collectors but the Hon. Bill refrains from harboring thoughts of getting his due.

In a moment of more or less calm reflection, our advice to all small armies is to keep right up with the big army as the best assurance of safety.

Fame, thy name is mud. Here comes Harper's Weekly with an extract from the Lumberton Tribune, but, alas and alack, it is credited to the Lumbarton Tribune.

Since modern guns will destroy fortifications built of steel, stone and concrete, we are satisfied that a hole in the ground on a lonely island is more impregnable than even Gibraltar.

We defy perpetrators of piffles and pernicious paragraphers to attempt to deny the assertion herein made that the line of least resistance is a bee line leading at right angles from the firing line.

In an hour of emergency we have found out that we have spent 76 days in trying to find some way of taking care of ourselves. In a year of adversity we would find ourselves completely in the soup.

Says the unladylike Columbia State: "If you don't believe that whatever a woman says goes, just tell her a secret." Yes, but if it goes the rounds you can blame yourself for starting it by telling your secret.

The issues of the war in Europe are momentous—equally so for all sides in the conflict, and also to those who look on without thinking what the result will be for them from two or three angles that time will make very conspicuous.

The Jacksonville Metropolis notes that large amounts of money are being brought to Florida by her big potato crop. Something to eat makes a people independent and if there is a large surplus to sell it brings money to the producers. A "money crop" is anything that will sell for cash all the time.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "When your red-headed wife finds a long brown hair on your coat collar you're a fool to say it belongs to a horse." A cold, calm, collected Jacksonville individual would explain it all by claiming that he got it on his coat when he was jostled by the head of a suffragette procession.

NO DANGER IN AMENDMENTS.

Some of the advocates of the ten proposed amendment to the constition are making replies to the adverse arguments of a few who are opposed especially to the tax amendment. The fact is that even if none of the amendments was necessary their adoption could do no harm, so nobody need ever fear the so-called tax amendment.

Since nobody offers any serious objections to nine of the amendments, it is only necessary to say that the tax amendment is not at all binding on the Legislature as to any method or system of taxation. Its authority is conferred in the optional word "may," and that means that the Legislature many give the State the necessary legislation aimed at equalization of taxation or it can let the whole question alone if in its wisdom no wise legislation is necessary for North Carolina.

The only danger in the tax amendment lies in the danger of getting a Legislature that will decide that it has no common sense plan of taxation. The tax amendment is not such a one as the Legislature must carry out. It is one which permits the Legislature to act, without having its hands tied as at present. The adoption of the amendment would mean that the Legislature would be free to act or just as free to do nothing.

If the tax amendment is adopted the whole matter is left in the hands of the people. That is, the people can elect a Legislature which will do as the people want—whether it is to stand pat, be reactionary or be up-to-date in the power it exercises to tax the people.

Since the amendment does nothing more nor less than make it possible for the Legislature to pass an equitable tax law, we can't see why any class of North Carolinas should object to equitable taxation.

However, if north Carolinians cannot stand for equitable taxation, all they have to do is let their members of the General Assembly understand that they prefer to have a system of taxation based upon or hedged by a constitutional clause that goes back to the days of reconstraction and carpet bagism.

The people of North Carolina ought to put some trust in their Legislature. A vote for the amendment is a vote of confidence in the wisdom of the Legislature—wisdom to act or not to act. We think the Legislature, elected by the people, to represent the people, ought to be trusted, but even if the tax amendment is adopted, the trouble will be to get a Legislature that would take advantage of it.

If anything was the mater with any North Carolina Legislature that we ever saw it is over scrupulous conservatism when it comes to passing revenue laws. The real danger lies in getting a Legislature that will tie its own hands after being freed by the amendment to legislate according to experience and wise judgment.

It is only fair to North Carolina that she should have an equitable system of taxation. The people deserve such a system and the State is not fair to them when it does not give them absolutely fair taxing laws. We do not think the people can afford to want any other kind of taxation methods. We would hate to think that there are North Carolinians who would deliberatly stand willing to see any portion of their fellow Carolinians burdened more than others. The laws bear the same upon all and the taxes should not be levied on classes, or interests in greater propotion than on the average citizen. The tax amendment is our only hope of feeding all taxpayers out of the same spoon.

ENGLAND TO HELP COTTON INDUSTRY.

A Washington special to the New York Journal of Commerce states that Sir George Paish, of London, is expected in Washington some time this week to confer with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo relative to a plan for the establishment of an international clearing house. The question of establishing an international clearing house was first broached nearly two months ago, but at that time conditions were not such as to warrant taking the matter up. The most pressing need then was to formulate plans for taking care of the foreign debt. It is believed that this has been met by the establishment of a foreign exchange gold pool of $100,000,000 with the Bank of England at Ottawa, Canada. The special to the Journal of Commerce says:

"The Administration has been doing all in its power to re-establish trade relations since the outbreak of the European war, and every day Washington is advised of more movements of exports and imports. As this business grows the need of something like an international clearing house becomes more apparent. It is known that the Secretary of the Treasury would welcome some such plan if for no other reason than that it would encourage the exportation of cotton. This is the most serious problem now confronting the Administration, and the complaints of Southern politicians are becoming more and more troublesome. It had been anticipated that with the exportation of cotton and other commodities the balance of trade would soon be in favor of the United States and thereby the gold pool established in Canada would be released and returned to the original owners, the American bankers. At present, however, dependence has been placed in Great Britain, but it is becoming apparent that payments must soon be made with other foreign countries as well. The British ambassador here has been informed that the British trade has greatly improved during the past month. The Federal Reserve Board has also received official notification of alterations in the British moratorium."

This is interesting in connection with the South's cotton crisis. With both the growers and consumers getting at plans to relieve the situation, there must in time be a solution of the problem. We need only wait, or be in a position to wait, in order to find out that sooner or later the situation must vastly improve.

THE FREE AND UNLIMITED DOG.

Most everybody is a friend to the dog and wants every dog to have his day. At the same time a dog should not have so much liberty that he endangers private property and endangers his own well being. Profound wisdom has to be exercised in legislation affecting dogs, and, of course, it is necessary to be discriminating between canine privileges and popular and property rights.

Liberty is everything to men and dogs, but we are satisfied that dogs would be perfectly satisfied to have equal rights without special privileges. We take it for granted that the Greensboro Record will agree to that, but here is a view which shows how that paper stands:

"Orange county has not been known as a very progressive county, but it is up to snuff. The last Legislature passed an act making the county liable for every sheep killed by a dog. Last month the county commissioners had to fork over $276.50 for sheep killed by dogs. The idea is that the man who has a sheep-killing dog is not possessed of a great abundance of this world's goods, and if sued a judgment would be worthless; that the county is responsible, because it fails to provide laws for the protection of the sheep raiser. In Virginia they have a similar law, but lay a heavy tax on every dog in the Commonwealth. Out of this tax the counties can afford to pay for the sheep killed."

That Orange county law makes all the tax payers responsible for what one dog owner's dog does. The right to own dogs is inalienable, and if a fellow insists on owning a dog, even a sheep-killing dog, he can do it so long as the county stands for it and pays for it.

The Record wants a heavy tax put on dogs, but Orange county lets the dogs put a tax on the people. It is true that the tax is not heavy, but probably it is because there are not many sheep in old Orange. Anyhow, the people of that county would rather pay dog damages than dog taxes. There is this advantage in the Orange county law, that a man who has his sheep killed by a worthless cur is sure of getting his damages, which he could never recover from the owner of the dog.

A CATTLE RAISING STATE.

Florida is becoming a cattle raising state, and some of the counties are finding it a new source of wealth. In fact, there are some whose chief industry is cattle raising. Such is the case with Oceola county.

The Oceola Journal, published at Kissimmee, reviews the cattle raising achievements and possibilities of that county and carries an illustrated article on the subject. The picture shows the kind of stock which the farmers are raising and marketing, and there are scenes illustrating the stock farms and ranges, all showing what fine cattle can be produced in Florida. The remarkable statement is made that more than 100,000 head of fat cattle graze on the ranges of Oceola county.

The Journal is doing a good work in promoting an industry which must yet prove to be one of the greatest resources of all our Southern states.

The Progressive Farmer notes that Mr. G. B. Showalter, of Roanoke, Va., netted $280 from one-eighth of an acre of ground. That is at the rate of $2,240 an acre. Mr. Showalter grew something to eat instead of cotton. If he could have grown at the rate of two bales of cotton per acre and sold his crop at 12 cents per pound, his gross receipts would have been only $15. At the present price of cotton, Mr. Showalter would have to raise on his eighth of an acre more than nine bales of cotton to get $280 in result from his land. It would not pay him to plant cotton on his land.

The Jacksonville Times Union says: "Japan wants it understood that it is only as the ally of England that she is picking up little German islands lost in the shuffle." If we only had several accommodating allies like Japan we would go into the real estate business without a cent of capital—that is unless we had to fence in captured territory. We have no hesitation in expressing preference for territory in which the no-fence-law prevails.

When an army is hanging around in the rear with a fortification on hand it is dangerous for invaders to go ahead and invade. Armies which occupy positions in the rear of regular firing lines ought to know enough not to get caught in a trap behind the scenes. In order to keep from getting caught, always stay at a safe distance in front of those who are after you.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The South does not cut a dignified figure when she goes to Washington for help or begs somebody to buy a bale of her cotton—she was in worse form when she sold her cotton for thirty cents, but she helped herself then.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Of 1,400,000 negro families on farms, in villages and small towns, 700,000 own no pigs, according to a letter sent out by Booker Washington from Tuskegee Institute and containing the suggestion that his race would be vastly benefited if each of those families would acquire but one pig apiece. There is no doubt about that. The one pig would in many instances lead to the acquirement of a small drove of hogs. One pig or even two or three pigs, could pick up a good living about the premises of the average negro farmer without expense to him and would be building flesh that would bring him a comfortable sum in the killing season. The letter suggests that when a few families in a community of negroes acquire pigs that pig clubs be formed. That is good advice, much better than some that is being given them. It is better for the great majority of the maturing colored boys to learn how to rasie pigs profitably than to spend their time trying to master Latin, Greek, algebra and similar subjects.—Charlotte Observer.

During the early days of the war, when the British newspapers were full of the heroic defense which the Belgians were making at Liege and when outpost affairs in which the Belgians claimed success were being magnified into great victories, recruiting in Great Britain was slow. When the full force of the German tide struck Belgium and the mighty army of the Kaiser began to pour into France, British recruiting picked up. When the news reached England that the British troops on the continent had been in conflict with overwhelming numbers at Mons, had suffered losses running into the thousands and were in danger of annihilation unless a difficult and dangerous retreat could be effected, the British recruiting offices were fairly deluged with volunteers. There is no occasion, therefore, for surprise in the announcement that the fall of Antwerp has resulted in a new recruiting boom in Great Britain and that more men than ever are answering the call to the colors. Nor is the statement of Walter Runciman, president of the British Board of Agriculture, that a Zeppelin raid on England would stimulate British recruiting more than anything which has yet taken place, an idle boast. It is merely a statement of fact and it is a fact easily understood. The more thoroughly the British are made to realize as a result of hard knocks that the very existence of their empire is at stake, the more enthusiastic will be the response to Kitchener's call to arms. The British people did not want to go to war and the individual Britisher does not want to fight. He will not fight unless he believes it to be really necessary that he fight. He must be shown the necessity. That is what the Germans are doing now and what they have been doing and what they will do more effectively than ever if they drop bombs on England. They are showing the average Britisher the necessity of joining the army and helping England fight for her life. There is irony in the fact that the harder Germany hits Great Britain the more formidable will become the forces ranged against her. It is something of an achievement to put a bullet into a lion standing at bay, but unless the bullet finds a vital spot, the pain of the wound is apt to make the lion charge the hunter.—Columbia State.

A Quinine That Won't Make You Nervous

FEBRILINE is a trade-mark name which designates the first, original and only reliable Tasteless Syrup of Quinine. An improved Quinine, pleasant to take; does not nauseate nor cause nervousness. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in the bottle. 25 cents.

Resinol Shaving Stick soothes your face

When you use Resinol Shaving Stick there are no tense, smarting after-effects, no annoying shaving rashes to fear. That is because its creamy lather is full of the same soothing, healing, antiseptic balsams that make Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap so effective in the treatment of skin affections.

25c. at most druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For trial size stick free, write to Dept. K, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Oysters! Oysters!!
Oysters! Oysters!!
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
——113 Princess Street——
RUN BY AMERICANS.
Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McKEITHAN, Manager.
'Phone 159.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AND GENERAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given of the General Election in the County of New Hanover on Tuesday after the first Monday of November, it being the 3rd day of November, 1914.

Said election will be held during the hours and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

Registration books will be opened Monday, October 5th, and remain open until the close of the day of October 25th, for the registration of new voters and the transfer of voters from one Ward or Precinct to another.

Registrars will be in attendance at the polling places of their respective wards and precincts on Saturdays of each week during said registration period.

The polling places and names of the registrars and Judges of Election fixed for the aforesaid election are as follows:

First Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Fourth Street Bridge. Registrar, W. McD. Evans; Judges, B. C. Moore and James Elkins.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, W. H. Northrop, Jr., and Wm. Sheehan.

Second Ward—Polling place: Court House. Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, H. P. Munson and W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place: Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, S. J. Ellis and Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place: McClellan's Stable, on Dock, between Front and Second. Registrar: Geo. P. Howie; Judges, J. O. Reilly and S. Seigler, Sr.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Front and Queen streets. Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, Edward Register and Thos. Lossen.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, W. M. Creasy and W. H. Biddle.

Cape Fear Precinct—Polling place: Johnson's Store, Four and One-Half Mile Post. Registrar, J. Herbert Johnson; Judges, W. D. Rhodes, Jr., and J. W. Winders.

Delgado Precinct — Polling place: Barber Shop. Registrar, R. F. Hall; Judges, W. D. McCaig and W. A. Woods.

Seven Mile Post Precinct—Polling place: Seven Mile Post. Registrar, Jas. N. Shepard; Judges, R. J. Canady and M. O. West.

Seagate Precinct—Polling place: Rodgers' Store. Registrar, John Hines; Judges, G. W. Westbrook and Geo. Rodgers.

Masonboro Precinct — Polling place: Farrar's Store. Registrar, W. Horne; Judges, J. P. Herring and Addison Hewlett.

Federal Point Precinct — Polling place: T. J. Burnett's house. Registrar, H. A. Kure, Sr.; Judges, T. J. Burnett and Hank Williams.

The above notice cancels all other polling places and the changes indicated are hereby published in accordance with law, together with the full list of polling places.

This October 1st, 1914.

C. W. WOODWARD, Chairman,
Board of Elections of New Hanover County.

oct1,till25,inc.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous "Ring-Leader" Flour.
Car of Wire Nails.
Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
All of these just received.
Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.
Get in Touch With Us.

THE TONIC BEVERAGE
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
For that tired feeling due to summer heat, mental over-work or insomnia.
(advertisement.)

THE VERY LATEST

In Millinery. We will have on display new goods just received, different from anything yet shown, including twelve new shapes in Lyons Velvet Hats, and a new style of Children's Made Hats.

The newest and latest styles of Flowers and Feathers.

New line of Outing Gowns, of splendid quality and best workmanship, at **48c, 65c to $1.50.**

New Underskirts, with embroidered flounce and with double panel back and front, for **50c up.**

Ladies' Pants, extra nice goods, **19c to 50c.**

Latest style Sweaters, for Ladies, in all colors, from **$1.98 to $5.00.**

Child's Sweater, **50c to $2.00.**

Best quality, newest style House Aprons, **50 and 75c.**

Fancy Aprons, **25c to 50c.**

42-inch Garbadine Dress Goods; all colors, **$1.00.**

54-inch Storm Serge, in Navy and Black, $1.00 goods; Special this week, at **85c.**

36-inch Storm Serge, in Navy, Black, Tan, and Gray, at **50c.**

54-inch Cream Corduroy; suitable for Evening Wraps, yard, **$3.00.**

54-inch Astrakan, in Navy, and Black; yard **$2.50.**

We have a large and up-to-date stock of Boys' Suits, from **$2.50 to $8.00;** and for style, quality and price we can give you the best value to be found in the city.

We are offering some Special Bargains in Men's Suits for this week.

Agents for the Famous "Little Tudor" Sleepers and all kinds of play suits.

Velvet and Chinchilla Hats for Small Boys, **50c.**

If you need Shoes, try our Shoe Department. We carry such well known brands as Beacon, Selz, Red Cross and May Manton. Selling at Department Store Prices, we can sell you these Shoes for less money than you can purchase same elsewhere.

Trunks, Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Linoleums and all House Furnishing Goods can be purchased at a Big Saving, from

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY

210-212-214 North Front St.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

NEW FALL STYLES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

DAVID'S

No use waiting

YOU'LL like any number of the fall models that are ready for you now. No time-wasting delays; just step in and wear your suit away if you want to. :: :: :: ::

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Hart Schaffner & Marx have made clothes-making a perfect science; they've carefully classified the human figure and have produced models to meet every demand. ¶It is important; fabrics are chosen that best suit the individual, from an artistic as well as practical standpoint. For $18, $20, $25 and more you'll get clothes a custom tailor would charge you double the money for.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers and Haberdashers

COUNCILMEN OBJECT TO MOVING INTAKE

Jones and Wood Do Not Think Will Give Pure Water

No Action Taken on Recommendation of Board of Health at Weekly Session Yesterday—Water in Experimental Wells.

Strenuous objection to the recommendation of the Board of Health that the water supply intake be moved from its present location to the mouth of Toomer's Creek, on the Northwest branch of the river, five miles above the city, was voiced by Councilmen W. F. Jones and T. W. Wood when the matter was brought up at the weekly session yesterday. Though no action was taken on the matter one way or another, the subject was discussed at some length.

Mr. Jones brought the matter up when he stated that he had been glad to learn from the morning paper that the Board of Health had at last come around to "our" way of thinking about the water supply, in agreeing that the present course is unsuitable and rapidly approaching the point where it meant danger to the health of the citizens.

He was willing, he said, to do anything in reason to give Wilmington a pure water supply, but before he would consent to the removal of the intake to the Northwest river, he would insist on a thorough try-out of Councilman Wood's deep well plan. He felt sure that Mr. Wood had been in the right all the while, and that a test of the deep well method would satisfactorily prove that it is the most practical solution of the water problem.

The present city water, Mr. Jones said, was, in his mind, only fit for the purposes of a scrub woman.

At this Councilman Loughlin, in charge of the water and sewerage department, asked Mr. Jones if he based his objection to city water on a calm investigation of facts, or was influenced merely by blind prejudice. Mr. Jones replied that all the expert advice in the world would have no effect in making him believe that the Cape Fear river water was fit for drinking purposes. He remarked that Mr. Willard, chairman of the Board of Health, seemed to have changed his mind since he appeared before Council some time ago, and asked, indirectly, if not in so many words, if the members of the body had sufficient intellectual capacity to distinguish between pure and impure water.

Councilman Wood declared that the proper thing to do would be to go ahead with the sinking of a battery of deep wells at once, without waiting for the outcome of the experiments for which Council made an appropriation some time ago and now under way. Deep wells offered the city a pure water supply, he said, and the sooner the plan was adopted the better off all would be. He would never consent to the removal of the intake to the Northwest branch of the river, because he did not believe this would be any improvement over the present supply.

Mr. Wood voiced the opinion that the city could get a plentiful supply of water from deep wells anywhere near the present pumping plant at Hilton, thus eliminating the necessity for a costly expense in moving the plant.

"And we ought to do something right away," declared Mr. Wood. "The first thing we know we will be out of office. I don't know whether any of the rest of you are going to run again or not, but I don't believe many of us will be back here next time. If we are going to do anything we ought to do it now."

The clerk read a resolution adopted at the monthly meeting of the Board of Health Tuesday evening, calling attention to the fact that the increasing consumption of water is taxing the purification plant of the city to the utmost, and urging that Council take steps immediately to remedy the situation by moving the intake to the proposed location on Toomer's Creek.

The members of the body discussed the resolution, but no action was taken at the session yesterday.

Progress on Wells.

Mr. W. E. Worth, who is superintending the sinking of experimental wells on the city property at the site of the old tobacco warehouse, for which Council, at the instance of Councilman Wood, made an appropriation some time ago, stated to a Star representative yesterday that two two-inch wells have been sunk to a depth of 30 feet, water being found in both of them at that depth. Mr. Worth said that both wells were now down to a rock strata, and that the wells would be bored on through the rock to see how many stratas of water can be tapped. The wells are located about five feet apart, and both struck water at the same depth.

Mr. Worth said that he would make a report on the progress of the work to Council in the near future, and that he had absolutely no doubt in his own mind but that a plentiful supply of pure water could be secured from deep wells. He thinks the best way of relieving the threatened dangerous situation in the water supply is to go ahead with the sinking of deep wells in different parts of the city, connect them with the mains as fast as they are completed and continue until enough wells have been bored to supply the entire city.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

Colored Woman Sent to County Farm on Charge of Assault.

Honey Grace, colored, was sent to the county farm by the Recorder yesterday for assaulting another woman with a club. She has been in court before and did not seem to be surprised at the sentence which was handed out. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in case against Louis Pitman, a colored boy, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Bertha Larkins, colored, charged running gambling house, resisting an office and disorderly conduct, will be tried this morning. She went to jail in default of bond in the sum of $100.

Judgment was left open in a case against Clum McCulloch, colored, charged with varancy. He was also charged with engaging in an affray and was required to pay a fine of $25 and one-third of the costs. Eddie Scarboro and Otto Wilson, also colored, who were implicated in the affray, the latter being hurt right badly, will be tried today. Cecil Johnson, a colored boy, paid the costs for riding a bicycle recklessly.

—Suit was started yesterday in Superior Court by the Standard Supply Company against A. J. McKinnon and Jno. F. McNair. Kanan & Stacy represent the plaintiff.

THOUSANDS VIEW EXHIBIT

Agricultural Display of Atlantic Coast Line Attracts Much Attention at Northern Fairs.

The Atlantic Coast Line "Nation's Garden Spot" car No. 451, with the most complete exhibit of the agricultural and horticultural products of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida ever sent out of the South, has returned to Wilmington from a trip of 60 days through the states of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey. The exhibit was in charge of Mr. Guy A. Cardwell, agricultural and immigration agent, assisted by Mr. E. Cliff Cohen, traveling passenger agent, and Mr. G. H. Cagle.

The splendid exhibit of agricultural products from the territory reached by the Atlantic Coast Line was displayed to advantage in excellent locations selected in the main exhibition buildings at fairs at Lebanon, Pa.; Harnett, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; Nazareth, Pa.; Allentown, Pa.; Trenton, N. J., and York, Pa. While all the fairs were on a large scale those especially worthy of note were the New York State fair at Syracuse and the Tri-State Fair at Trenton, N. J.

Mr. Cardwell stated yesterday that a careful compilation of figures showed that the combined attendance at the eight fairs visited by him and his assistants was 800,000 people. Of this number he figures that at least 300,000 examined the exhibit of the Atlantic Coast Line. This display was placed in the main buildings alongside of exhibitions by local organizations in the various sections represented by the fair. Other railroads both North and South, also had exhibitions, but Mr. Cardwell says that he was especially pleased to find that the Coast Line exhibit showed to better advantage than any of the other of the railroads and compared most favorably with those gotten up by State and county organizations.

Something of the character of the exhibit and the impression it made can be gained from the following which appeared in the Lebanon, Pa., Daily News:

"An education in itself is the display of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. It occupies the entire eastern end of the new Horticultural building just inside the 16th street gate and is in charge of Guy A. Cardwell, of Wilmington, N. C., as the railway company's agricultural and immigration agent. There have been many strong agricultural exhibits at former Lebanon fairs but they pale before that of the Atlantic Coast Line with which they are not to be compared. The railroad passes through a stretch of Southern country, 5,000 miles in length, extending through Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama and its exhibit is made up of the forage and fruit products of these states.

"The railroad company has undertaken to exploit the country which its system taps and in providing the display presents a most conclusive argument in favor of its proposition to go there and thrive with the fast growing agricultural life. Everybody of the many thousands who have inspected the display have marveled at the size and beauty of the fruits, which are preserved in large glass jars and the forage of tremendous growth and undoubted value. The fruits include grapes, strawberries, pears, peaches, lemons, limes, pineapples, tomatoes, and many others. There is the finest kind of corn, tobacco, sweet potatoes, watermelons, pumpkins, etc. And all of it has been arranged most tastefully and to the very best advantage.

"The Canadian government has a small display in another part of the building showing the products of that great country with a view to increasing an interest in immigration into the British Columbia, Algeria and other great agricultural districts.

"Lebanon county farm and orchard products are shown to advantage in the same building and there is to be found among the specimens many that command the admiration of the visitors."

The last place at which the exhibit was shown was the fair at York, Pa., and in commenting on the exhibits at that place the Daily Post of that city says:

"Foremost among many successful exhibits was that of the Atlantic Coast Line, which occupied an extensive space in Horticultural Hall. Throughout the season of the fair, visitors were crowded about the interesting display of agricultural and horticultural products of the states served by 'The Standard Railroad of the South'."

Wilmington was prominently represented in the display, among the articles attracting especial attention being a large jar of cantaloupes grown by Mr. J. L. Gorman, of Middle Sound; a jar of yellow Ponderosa tomatoes and a sample of alfalfa from the farm of Capt. Edgar D. Williams in East Wilmington; lettuce grown by Mr. T. P. Lovering; plums from Mr. J. O. Hinton's farm; peanuts grown by Mr. George Huggins, of Scott's Hill, and Concord grapes, Hungarian wheat and other products from the farms of the Carolina Trucking & Development Company.

There were strawberries, corn, watermelons, lettuce, alfalfa, a bale of cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sugar cane, citrus fruits, pineapples, pecans, Japanese persimmons, cotton seed oil products and 15 varieties of hay. The display of grain and forage products attracted much attention as did the large sponges which came from Florida. A jar of shrimp from Eastern Carolina also was an object of interest. There were 85 jars of different varieties of fruits and vegetables shown in the exhibit.

Mr. Cardwell and his assistants gave especial attention to the distribution of booklets which contained in brief outline statements of the marvelous resources of the South. Thousands of the bulletins recently gotten out by the United States Department of Agriculture entitled "Truck Soils of the Atlantic Coast Region," were distributed.

Mr. Cardwell feels confident that the exhibition of these products will result in a large number of people coming to the South. He has received many inquiries from men who are interested and he is expecting many of these to settle in the South.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Frying Pan Light Vessel Returns to Her Station and Relief Withdrawn

The following Local Notice to Mariners has been received from the office of Lighthouse Inspector of the Sixth District with offices at Charleston:

Frying-Pan Shoals — Frying-Pay Shoals Light Vessel, returned to her station and Relief Light withdrawn, October 7.

WILMINGTON CHAMBER HOSTS TO DIRECTORS

Prominent Business Men Spent Last Night Here.

Officers of United States Chamber of Commerce Attend Public Meeting in New Home of Local Commercial Body.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce last evening had as its guests several officers and directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, who arrived in the city on the 6:10 train on a special Pullman car and after they were shown over the city in automobiles and were entertained at supper at the Cape Fear club, the first meeting in the home of the local commercial organization was held, at which interesting addresses were made by the visitors and also by a number of Wilmington citizens.

The meeting was entirely informal and was largely attended. President Corbett, of the local Chamber of Commerce presided and introduced the different speakers of the evening. The financialbusiness and commercial problems now confronting the South, as well as the entire nation, were discussed and the meeting was one of the most helpful in many respects that has been held in Wilmington in a number of months.

Those in the party of visitors were John H. Fahey, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass.; A. B. Farquhar, vice president for the Eastern States, York, Pa., and the following directors of the organization: Hovey C. Clarke, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. L. Ferguson, Newport News, Va., and W. M. McCormick, Baltimore, Md. Other members of the party were General Secretary Elliott H. Goodwin and Assistant Secretary Mark O. Prentiss, of Washington, D. C., and Neil Satterlee, press representative, Chicago, Ill.

They were met at the station by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce and were taken immediately in automobiles for a ride over the city. The visitors were greatly pleased with the cordiality shown them and with the many evidences of commercial prosperity that they saw.

After addresses by President Fahey, Vice President Farquhar, and Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Corbett asked several men of local prominence to make short addresses and among those who responded were Dr. C. W. Stiles and Mr. J. Allan Taylor.

President Fahey was the first speaker and he made a brief talk in which he told something of the history of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the work that it is doing. "It is striving in every useful way to promote the prosperity of the country," he declared. It has undertaken to solve many difficult business problems, he said, and the officers and directors feel that the only way that this can be done is by geting out among the people.

He spoke of their tour through the South, which will include visits to the principal cities and will take about three weeks to complete. He said that at each place it was their purpose to have one of the party speak along some special line and he was glad to have the privilege of introducing Mr. Homer L. Ferguson, vice president and general manager of the Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Co. Incidentally it was a great pleasure for him to introduce him as a native North Carolinian.

In a most happy and cordial manner, Mr. Ferguson in a brief talk, emphasized the need of organization and explained the functions of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which he said was an organization of organizations. He made himself at home with his audience by declaring that while Mr. Fahey had said that incidentally he was a North Carolinian, he wished to say that mainly he was a North Carolinian, although he had been away from the state for 26 years.

After explaining in detail the work of the national organization he represented, he discussed the problem that have been brought about by the great European war which has paralysed trade and exchange. The big problem however, he declared, is at bottom a financial one. The most pressing financial obligations were those created by the necessity of raising $100,000,000 to meet New York notes now maturing abroad. The second one was to raise another $100,000,000 to create a gold fund for the restablishment of foreign exchange. The next obligation is of national character and one which is now being worked out by the banking and mercantile interests to provide money for the cotton crop. It is this which is of the most pressing national importance, he declared.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. W. B. Cooper, Mr. Fahey made a clear and succinct explanation of the different ways in which the United States Chamber of Commerce seeks to serve the people of the country. One of these is by proposing different questions which the directors deem of national importance to the different bodies composing the organization, for an expression of opinion. After these are all gathered at the home office in Washington they are submitted to congressmen and senators for their guidance. Another way in which it has been of great service is by acting as a clearing house for information along commercial and business lines.

He talked most interestingly of the splendid work that European countries like Germany and France have done in the last several decades in serving their commercial interests and how this has been largely responsible for their rapid growth. One of the lines along the United States Chamber has worked he said is by seeking to get the United States to spend more money in its Department of Commerce. He was glad to know that their efforts are being rewarded and that already the government has appointed several commercial attaches, who will visit foreign countries to gather commercial and financial information.

Mr. Farquhar was the last speaker of the evening. He was in Europe when the war broke out and had just completed a trip through Germany, France and Belgium. When war was declared he was in Germany, he said, but found his way into Bulgaria, thence to Turkey, then to Sicily and Italy. He went over in a steamer with every luxury, he said, and came back in a third class freight steamer in the steerage. His accounts of his efforts to secure gold with which to psy for the necessities of life were

(Continued on Page Six.)

COTTON FOR BAGGING MOVEMENT SPREADING

Gratifying Response to Suggestion of Chamber

Corn Products Refining Co., of Chicago Will Substitute Cotton Bags for Jute—Will Create Market for 17,000 Bales of Staple.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce initiated the movement for the use of cotton bagging, which is creating so much popular favor throughout the South and will materially aid in the consumption of the staple as indicated by the announcement of the Corn Products Refining Co., which will use the equivalent of 17,000 bales of cotton at a cost of about $1,000,000.

Following out the Wilmington Chamber's ideas for cotton bagging several other commercial bodies in the South have aided in bringing the matter to the attention of millers and manufacturers with great success. The Corn Products Company states that their competitors will be forced to use cotton bagging as a result of their action and the popular movement without a doubt will mean lasting benefit to the South.

The Wilmington Chamber has been foremost in every endeavor to render substantial aid in this all-important problem of the South and its success in keeping the commercial bodies of the South informed of its activities along this line have been greatly appreciated.

A letter from the Preisdent of the New Orleans Board of Trade is an expression of the manner in which this city has taken the lead, as follows:

"Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, N. C.

"Gentlemen:—Your letter of 8th inst., and resolutions of your Chamber in regard to the cotton problem, received and approved.

"As President of the Board of Trade of this City, I happen to be a member of the Executive Committee of the New Orleans "Buy-a-Bale of Cotton Committee," and for your information I am sending you inclosed herewith letter sent by me to about seven hundred grain dealers throughout the Grain Belt, commercial oganizations and millers.

I also inclose herewith copy of letter from the Corn Products Refining Co. This is a sample of the many letters received by me from millers, and shows that our efforts have brought about good results on the lines as suggested by your organization.

"Yours very truly,
"JEFF D. HARDIN,
"President."

The following announcement from the Corn Products Company will prove an impetus to the movement:

"As a means of helping the South in the cotton crisis, the Corn Products Refining Co., one of the largest concerns in the country, has decided to substitute cotton for jute bags.

"On the subject the New York heardquarters has written their Southern Representatives: It may interest you to know that we are substituting cotton bags for jute, and as we use many millions in packing our sugars and mill starches, it will help to increase the consumption of cotton. Our use of cotton bags will also oblige our competitors to do likewise, which will require many millions more of cotton bags where formerly jute was used.

"The President of the Company states, his requirements will reach 17,000 bales or around $1,000,000. He further says: This substitution in the packing of our sugars and mill starches, will hereafter not only furnish to our patrons better service—cotton bags being cleaner and neater than that produced from jute, but we also believe that in its use our products will be delivered at their destination in a better condition. The Company cheerfully contributes the additional cost of using cotton in places of jute on account of the help it will give the cotton growers.

"The Company has also instructed their representatives through the South, to buy a bale of cotton, and their purchases will go a long way towards boosting this popular movement."

OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR.

Knights of Columbus Held Annual Election at Meeting Last Night.

The Knights of Columbus, Wilmington Council No. 1074 held their annual meeting last night in their Hall on Third street, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Grand Knight—Thos. E. Applewhite.
Deputy Grand Knight—William Sheehan, Jr.
Chancellor—J. E. Shannon.
Recorder—W. F. Powell.
Financial Secretary—D. A. Lockfaw.
Treasurer—D. M. Carroll.
Advocate—H. A. Webber.
Warden—Dan Quinlivan.
Inside Guard—J. W. Callihan.
Outside Guard—M. T. Flanigan.
Trustees—John Feenan, Jas. J. Allen, and H. T. Bauman.
Chaplain—Rev. Geo. A. Watkins.

Installation will take place November 11, conducted by Past State Deputy Warren V. Hall, of Charlote, N. C., assisted by Dr. T. B. Carroll, district deputy.

—Suit has been started in Superior Court by E. W. Jones, in behalf of himself and all other creditors, against the Southern Adjustment Company. E. T. Burton, Esq., represnts the plaintiff.

JUST LOOK
HANOVER
GINGER ALE
is bottled with
GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER.
Right at Home in Wilmington.
5c size, 45c per doz.
10c size, 90c per doz.
ALL DEALERS OR 'PHONE 466.

Move Up Please!

You have asked yourself "Why does the man next to me advance?" You think you work as hard as he, and you do. You earn as much, too. Good, so far. But you SPEND MORE! There's the difference. Simmer it all down and it becomes a matter of training. Training in habits of thrift. One large eastern manufacturing company marks those men for promotion who have shown ability to save money. The savings book with the bank is by far the best evidence to this end. It tells exactly how the saving ability has been cultivated. The saver proves his ability to manage his own business. No wonder his employer marks him for advancement!

The Peoples Savings Bank
"The Home of Savings"
Corner Front and Princess Streets.

VALUE OF SAVING

If you will save each month only that part of your money you now spend foolishly it will make you comfortable in your old age. Try one of our bank books and see how easy it is to acquire the saving habit.

No account too small to be welcomed here.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company
110 Princess Street

ATTEND! Ere it be too late---
TRUSTEE'S SALE
G. Henry Haar Stock
I.C. Loftin, Trustee
111 Chestnut St.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
JEWELER
105 MARKET STREET
A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.
Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.

Makes Face Young—Tightens Love Ties

A fretful expression, a wrinkled face and a faded complexion, do more to drive the male members from home than is commonly supposed. It was one of my greatest difficulties to appear smiling, fresh and elegant when my dear ones were with me. But I have overcome all that. I have changed my mental attitude and I now find it second nature to look cheerful. Due partly to a remarkable treatment recommended by a friend my appearance has so improved I look fifteen years younger than before.

A simple face lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half-pint witch hazel, proved a wonderful wrinkle-chaser. I still use this occasionally. To renovate my complexion I purchased an ounce of ordinary mercolized wax at my druggist's and before using this up, a marvelous transformation had taken place. It was like removing an unsightly mask, revealing a new face, a youthful complexion of distinctive delicacy, clear, white and velvety. I merely applied the wax, like cold cream before retiring, washing it off mornings. Ten days' treatment suffice.—"Aurilla," in Clubwoman.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

AD-MONITIONS
The ad. that "gets a laugh" never gets anything else—least of all a filled-in coupo

Buy a Comet.
From $5.75 to $13.50
An Ornament For Any Room
Don't forget your Stove repairs—it's going to be cold soon. We sell almost anything you want.
Engines, Crockery, Boats, Tinware, Aluminum, Tools, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden Ware, Tents.
Come and see the real cheap cash store.
The Foard Hardware Store
29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

Our Fall Showing Commands Your Attention
EVERY MAN in this town who takes the proper pride in his appearance should spend a few minutes in this store—and at his earliest convenience.
We consider our present offerings to be the best we've ever shown. And that means much to you and to us.
Variety of design, attractive styles, and quality of tailoring combine to make of surpassing interest this season's display of
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
These have so long led in ready-tailored clothes that it seemed impossible to materially improve them. This has, nevertheless, been accomplished, and we will be pleased to show you suit and overcoat models in which nearer-than-ever approach has been made to the ideals of style, quality, and workmanship.
They are, as always, reasonably priced.
You owe it to yourself to come in and see our stocks of good clothes and other men's wear.
Our Stein-Bloch prices are
Suits, $15.00 to $30.00. Overcoats, $10.00 to $25.00.
FLEET-DAVIS CO.
'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou

HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY
Is Not a Cure-All, but Will Cure Rheumatism. If you are a sufferer, Try It and Be Convinced. Only Fifty Cents a Bottle.
We have a Very Complete Assortment of A. D. S. Specialties, and can Recommend Them.
For Reliability and Promptness 'Phone 55.
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914
No. 126 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

An ice cream supper will be given tomorrow evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock at the Wrightsville school house to which the public is cordially invited.

* * *

Friends of Maj. and Mrs. H. W. Stickle will be glad to know that their son, Donald, who was operated on for appendicitis at the James Walker Memorial Hospital last Thursday, is rapidly recovering and will be able to return home today.

* * *

Friends of Mrs. Ida Hocutt Brown will regret to learn that she was compelled to undergo an operation at Harper's Sanitarium yesterday, but will be pleased to learn that she was getting along last evening as well as could be expected.

* * *

The Ladies' Missionary Society of Bethany Presbyterian church, of Wrightsboro, will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Every lady of the congregation is cordially invited to be present.

* * *

There will be an important meeting of the membership committee of the Young Women's Christian Association in the parlor of the association building this morning at 11 o'clock. All the members of the committee are urged to attend.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Theodore Runge will be glad to learn that they are rapidly recovering from operations for appendicitis which they underwent at Harper's Sanitarium several weeks ago. They are now at their home at No. 610 Chesnut street. Mr. Runge suffered an acute attack and his wife was also operated on a few days afterwards.

* * *

Mr. Porter Wagstaff, a young business man of Burgaw, and Miss Della Bradshaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bradshaw, of Pender county, were married last evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. E. Walton, No. 209 Castle street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few friends being present. They left on the 6:45 train for the North to spend two weeks, after which they will be at home at Burgaw.

* * *

MISS MARY RILEY BRIDE OF MR. A. M. ALDERMAN.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Riley, No. 410 South Sixth street, Miss Mary Kathryn Riley and Mr. Allison M. Alderman were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, performing the ceremony. The impressive ring service was used. The best man was Mr. Thomas Pritchard Taylor. While the vows were being said Miss Berta Miles played softly on the piano.

After receiving the congratulations and felicitations of their friends, the bride and groom left on the 3 o'clock train for a trip to Richmond, Washington and New York. Upon their return to the city they will be at home at No. 611 Grace street. The groom is a well known young man of this city, being employed in the offices of the Tidewater Power Company. His bride is a young woman of charming personality and is very popular with a host of friends.

* * *

Miss Jean Innis, who a year ago came over from Scotland to visit her brother, Mr. John Innis, at his home in Bolton, and Mr. Rex Merrill Allyn, of Bolton, were married yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the manse of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, the double ring ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure. The bride carried a beautiful bouquet containing a bunch of native Scotch heather in full bloom which was sent to her from her Scottish home by her parents in Edinburgh. Those present at the wedding were the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark, and Miss Grice, all of Bolton. Immediately after the ceremony the happy young couple left on the 6:45 train for the north to spend their honeymoon.

* * *

DeROSSET-WHITE NUPTIALS AT FAYETTEVILLE YESTERDAY

Miss Anita deRosset, daughter of Mrs. W. L. deRosset, formerly of Wilmington, and Mr. Justin S. White, of Corning, N. Y., were married yesterday at noon at the home of Mrs. W. L. Holt, sister of the bride, at Fayetteville. The following from yesterday's Fayetteville Observer will be of much interest to many friends here and throughout North Carolina:

"At midday at the 'Maples,' the residence of Mrs. W. L. Holt on Haymount, Fayetteville, N. C., a quiet but beautiful marriage was celebrated today. The contracting parties were Mr. Justin S. White, of Corning, N. Y., and Miss Anita DeRossett, the sister of Mrs. W. L. Holt. The bride formerly lived in Wilmington. There were present on this happy occasion, Mrs. W. L. deRosset, the bride's mother; Mr. Nash deRosset and wife, of St. Louis, and other relatives and close friends of the family as follows: Mr. W. L. Holt, of Burlington; Mrs. W. deRosset Holt, of Wilmington; Miss Ann Nash, Mrs. Allen Ruffin, Mrs. Brown Webb, of Tarboro; Miss Alice Boatwright, Miss May Houghton, of Wilmington; Mrs. Chas. A. Scott, of Graham; Mrs. A. L. deRosset, Mr. H. K. Nash, of Wilmington; together with a number of neighbors and friends. The uncle of the bride, Rev. Frederick A. deRosset, of Charleston, S. C., was the officiant. Beautiful music was rendered by Mrs. C. C. McAllister and the Misses Brooks and Alexander.

"The hall and parlors were tastefully decorated with palms, white roses and chrysanthemums. After the ceremony a buffet breakfast was served and the bridal couple took the train for New York and other points of interest, including the home of the groom. The bride was gowned in a three-piece suit of mouse colored velour. She was attended by little Miss Janie McDiarmid as flower girl and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bride is a general favorite here, and all over the State, and the couple carry with them the best wishes of all who know them for their abundant happiness. The presents were numerous and costly. The Observer extends its best wishes."

THEATRICAL

Following up its big show for the past three days the Victoria Theatre, the people's favorite and the home of Keith Vaudeville, will today trot forward a new show. It will, of course, be new in its entirety and it's a hummer from start to finish. The new show will open at matinee this afternoon, to be followed by the usual two performances tonight. It will not only be a show big for merit, but one large in size, and it will be one of the most elaborate offerings yet made at this popular house. The great European pantomimists, Fern, Bigelow and Mehan, head today's show and it is a wonderful act. It is one of Keith's biggest, coming direct from New York to play the Victoria and it will furnish a barrel of thrills and a bushel of laughs. It is a comedy knock-about act that is a rouser; just such an act as the people of Wilmington delight to revel in. Another great headline act will be provided by those really famous youngsters, Mack and Sangster. They are known as the cleverest juvenile artists on the stage. They are not children in their stage work, but they rank with the best grown-up vaudevillians. Another well known team included in today's galaxy is that of Bennett and Lezette, and they are what is known in every-day parlance as "winners." You can laugh heartily at them. Still another star is Franz Lehar, the noted vaudeville light.

Another Paramount—Grand Today.

Indeed fortunately for the folks of Wilmington time today rolls around another big Paramount success, and, of course, the place of presentation will be the handsome, charming Grand Theatre, which holds the exclusive rights to these wonderful, costly and very different films for Wilmington. Today and tomorrow (one day is not sufficient to accommodate all the Wilmington people when a Paramount is offered) the Grand will present the latest Paramount, Jack London's thrilling, graphic and really massive story of the frozen north, "Burning Daylight." It is such a gripping, intense story as only Jack London can write and it is told in elaborate, brilliant manner on the screen. The production is one of the most gigantic ever made and the cast is composed of all well known actors and actresses, because it must be remembered that the Paramounts are offered by the Frohman, Belasco, Fisk, the Schuberts and others of the country's leading theatrical managers.

"Burning Daylight," has been pronounced one of the very biggest triumphs and Wilmington folks are lucky in being able to behold it at the same time it is being offered in the greater cities. However, such is the Grand habit. The prices are 10 cents for adults, but the same old 5 cents for children, afternoon and night.

Mary Pickford at Bijou.

Today at the popular photoplay house promises to almost equal yesterday, as two of the biggest screen favorites are on today—two that always draw capacity crowds. And today the Bijou will reign supreme as the greatest value-giving house, dishing out an unexcelled bill, and all for the usual small sum.

Today witnesses the regular semi-monthly return of Mary Pickford to the Bijou, and this time she is featured in a brand new Universal release under date of September 28th, "The Dark Horse." This is a mammoth production built around this little screen star, and will be found one of the biggest numbers on the all-star bill of the day.

Then comes the 14th episode of "The Perils of Pauline," that great serial drama in which Pearl White plays the leading role in a way that has captivated thousands throughout the United States. The 14th installment, in two full reels, is exciting and thrilling in every flash. In fact, it seems, if possible, that it is better than any of the preceding chapters, so fast and intense is the action throughout its whole length. Pauline encounters some of the most dangerous adventures yet, as a result of the schemes of the arch villain Owen, and is only rescued through the daring and bravery of her sweetheart. As this great picture draws to a close, no one who has been following it up will want to miss it.

Then there's a rousing Keystone comedy to wind up the bill. It is "Yosemite" and is one of those slapstick productions that keeps you yelling.

"Bringing Up Father."

So runs the title of Gus Hill's latest singing and dancing carnival of fun, founded on George McManus' famous cartoon series of the same name. The daily newspapers hand a laugh to their many readers through the five or six little cartoons depicting the troubles of "Mamma and Daughter" and their discomfiture in the process of teaching father to be human. Their attempts to take him into good society lead to many side-splitting incidents and such hilariously funny situations as have never before been offered in a play of any character. It is, therefore, natural to suppose that real flesh and blood characters upon the stage will prove doubly funny, especially so with a big company of talented performers in support of McManus' brain people. The fact of "Bringing Up Father" being a Gus Hill production, lends it an importance and a surety of success which no other name would suggest. Mr. Hill's many years of experience in the production of cartoon plays, extending back 30 years, gives us the assurance that if Mr. Hill thought enough of the McManus pictures to turn them into a play, their success was a matter of no doubt whatever. The production of "Bringing Up Father" is a magnificent one in every particular, not only as a scenic display, or regarding costumes and the various other properties used to please the eye, it is in fact a big vaudeville review. The cast is made up entirely of specialty people, each of whom can not only play their part but interpolate a specialty of their own. This is in the line of public taste, but it has a distinct advantage over any vaudeville entertainment from the fact that all of the various specialties are knitted together in a pleasing plot, with a chorus of pretty girls to form the connecting link and flavor the entire offering with sufficient spice to properly season the entertainment. "Bringing Up Father" will be at the Academy of Music, matinee and night Saturday, October 17th. Get seats in advance if you want to thoroughly enjoy the fun. Matinee promptly at 3 o'clock.

McIntyre & Heath.

McIntyre and Heath, will be the attraction at Academy Friday, one night only, October 23rd, in John Cort's elaborate revival of George V. Hobart and Jean Schwartz's highly successful musical comedy, "The Ham Tree." The assertion that James McIntyre is today one of the best known entertainers of the American stage would probably meet with a chorus of inquiry as to whom Mr. McIntyre might be. The inquirers would include many who know themselves well informed on matters theatrical. But the added assertion that Thomas Kurton Heath belongs in exactly the same category, and the familiar association of names brings a nod of recognition from the reader and a smile in remembrance of McIntyre and Heath. Beginning under the white circus tents about 40 years ago, McIntyre and Heath have passed successfully through circus, variety, minstrel, farce comedy, vaudeville and into musical comedy, and the echo of mirth has always been resounding behind them as they passed on.

MEETING OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

Called by Chairman Woodward for Tomorrow Morning at Court House.

Mr. C. W. Woodward, chairman of the county Board of Elections, has called a meeting of all the poll holders and registrars of the city and county for the general elections of November 3rd, to be held in the court house tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The meeting is for the purpose of making the election officers acquainted with their duties, and Chairman Woodward has asked Jos. W. Little, Esq., chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county, to be present and inform the registrars and poll holders as to their duties.

The election will be somewhat complicated, for in addition to the regular State and county ticket, there will be a separate ticket for the proposed Constitutional amendments, and perhaps an extra ticket for United States Senator.

Mr. Little will explain these different points to the election officials so that they will be prepared to explain them to the voters on election day.

—Katie Cambrick, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman on a charge of violating the prohibition law.

A. A. S. R.

Regular meeting Council of Kadosh, No. 3, A. A. S. R., this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, in Scottish Rite Hall.

All members urged to be present, by order of the Commander.

L. A. SCOTT, 32d deg., Sec'y.

Seaboard Air Line Rwy

The Progressive Railway of the South.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR
Raleigh, N. C.
$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE, Including One Admission to Fair Grounds.

On sale October 17th to 24th, inclusive. Limited, returning, Midnight, October 26th. For information, call 'Phone 178.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

800 bushels Rye.
100 bushels Wheat.
3,000 kegs Nails.
400 Spirit Casks.
20 bbls. Glue.
20,000 lbs. Hoop Iron.
1,000 bushels White Oats.
2,000 bushels R. P. Oats.
800 bushels Burt Oats.
4,000 bbls. Flour, all grades
200 lbs. Hairy Vetch.
200 lbs. Crimson Clover.

Also all other goods usually kept in a wholesale grocery store.
Get our prices before you buy. We guarantee weight and quality on everything we sell.

D. L. Gore Co.

118-126 N. WATER STREET
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wooltex — The H. B. Black Company, Designers and Makers, Cleveland

Clean, Sanitary Factory

Light, airy, wholesome workrooms combined with modern appliances for the convenience, comfort and safety of the workers, play a big part in the excellence of Wooltex garments.

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

MARY PICKFORD
—IN—
"The Dark Horse"

PEARL WHITE
—IN—
"The Perils of Pauline"

"Yosemite"
Rousing Big Keystone Comedy

Admission Only 5 Cents
BIJOU

ACADEMY, Sat. Oct. 17
MATINEE and NIGHT
Seats Now Selling: WOODALL & SHEPPARD
GEO. McMANUS' LATEST SUCCESS
"Bringing Up Father" EASILY THE GREATEST MUSICAL HIT IN YEARS.
Matinee, 25c and 50c. Night, 25c to $1.00
Matinee Promptly at 3 o'clock.

GRAND
Today and Tomorrow
Open 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Another Big Paramount Success
"BURNING DAYLIGHT"
By Jack London,
Featuring
HOBART BOSWORTH
Gripping, Magnificent Story of the Frozen North
With a Cast of Notable Artists.
ADMISSION:
Children, 5 Cts. Adults, 10 Cts.

VICTORIA
Thursday, Friday Saturday This Week.
4 GREAT VAUDEVILLE ACTS 4
10, 20 and 30 Cents.
MACK and SANGSTER
The Greatest Juvenile Entertainers on the Vaudeville Stage.
FRANK LEHAR
Some Entertainer.
BENNETT and LeZETTE
He and She. Blackface Comedy.
FERN, BIGLOW and FERN
Comedy Pantomimic Artists.
2 Photo Plays 2
Matinee Every Day; Two Night Shows, 7:30 and 9:00. All children under 5 years admitted Free with Parents.
AMATEURS FRIDAY NIGHT CASH PRIZES.

Read Star Business Locals.

WILMINGTON CHAMBER HOSTS TO DIRECTORS

(Continued From Page Five)

very humorous and the audience were kept laughing throughout his address. One prominent citizen said that the address was good enough to be printed and circulated throughout the United States.

Dr. Stiles, when called upon by President Corbett for some remarks, said that he had been particularly impressed with Mr. Fahey's suggestion regarding commercial attaches. He had been the first scientific attache to be sent to Europe by the Federal government and had spent two years on the continent on this mission. He had been particularly struck with the fact that France and Germany and even Russia had attaches in different countries to study conditions.

For the information of the visitors, he wished to state that while in the past one of the greatest handicaps of the South has been sickness and the high death rate, there is now no section of the country that is making more progress.

New Hanover county, he said, so far as can be judged from the standpoint of sanitation, is the leading county in the South. He spoke especially of Cape Fear township, which he said has only nine homes which from a sanitary standpoint have a grading of zero while the average for the South is 49 per cent. "I challenge any county in the South to show an equal progress in sanitation during the past six months," he said in conclusion.

Mr. J. Allan Taylor confined his remarks to a discussion of the cotton problem, which he said is indeed a serious one. He said that he had been disappointed in the solutions that have been offered and with only a market for ten million bales and this at a price which cannot pay more than half of the debts now due, the outlook is indeed gloomy. The problem is not of paying for the cotton, but of liquidating it, for most of it is already covered by debts. "If you can show us how to make six cent cotton perform a miracle, we will thank you to let us know," he said.

Dr. William Nresltie, a druggist, of this city, presented the visitors with a large stalk of cotton filled with open bolls and alos a box of open bolls to be taken with them as souvenirs of the occasion.

President Fahey spoke of the kind hospitality that had been shown the visitors in the city and said that it had been indeed striking. Dr. Stiles in his address said that Wilmington was the most hospitable place in which he had ever been, and assured Mr. Fahey that that it not been exceptionable on the present ocasion.

The directors leave this morning on the 5:25 train for Charleston, S. C., which will be the next city they will visit.

Accident on Turnpike.

Mr. E. C. Craft's automobile, driven by a colored chauffeur, crashed into a tree beside the turnpike at Highwood Park yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. An aged colored woman, a passenger in the car, was slightly injured by flying glass from the wind shield. She was brought to the city by Messrs. Wm. Struthers and J. D. Edwards, who were passing, and taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment. The boy driving the car stated that the accident occurred when the steering gear went wrong. The damage to the machine is slight.

MR DAVIS HERE YESTERDAY

General Counsel for W. & C. B. Railway Co., in City For Conference —Plans Progressing.

Charles Hall Davis, Esq., of Petersburg, Va., general counsel for the Wilmington & Carolina Beach Railway Company, was in the city yesterday for a conference with the local officials of the corporation. Mr. Davis led the fight of the W. & C. B. Company before City Council for the franchise which was granted the company, and ratified at the polls in the special election of October 7th.

This was Mr. Davis' first visit to the city since the election, and when seen by a Star representative yesterday he took occasion to express his personal gratification over the expression of confidence on the part of the voters of Wilmington in the new company and its plans for a suburban line to Wilmington and Carolina beaches, as well as the city system.

The plans of the company, Mr. Davis said, are progressing as well as could be expected under the prevailing financial conditions. Necessarily, because of this conditions, which was not anticipated at the time the franchise was applied for, Mr. Davis says, the arrangements for financing the project have been delayed to some extent, but nevertheless the officers and directors of the company have reason to feel gratified over the progress that has been made, and the outlook for the utlimate realization of all their plans.

Mr. Davis declined to name any approximate date as to the beginning of work on the city and suburban lines, stating that it would be foolish to do so until all the financial arrangements are completed. However, he was very optimistic over the prospects, and declared that the line would be completed long before the time limit set in the franchise.

Questioned as to whether there is any foundation for persistent rumors linking the name of a well-known Northern financier with the company's project, Mr. Davis was silent, merely stating that this was a matter that could not be discussed at the present time.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Annie Stanley to J. A. Carter and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on south line of Dawson, 99 feet west of Fourth street, 33x132 feet in size; Chadbourn Lumber Company to Samuel B. Sanders and Blanche B. Sanders, for $675 and other considerations, lot on north line of Wright, 132 feet west of 12th street, 33x100 feet in size; Gertrude S. Foster to M. K. Eure, for $10 and other considerations, lot No. 22, the Bronx.

—George Norris, white, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Davis on a charge non-support and abandonment of his wife and children. In default of bond in the sum of $100 he went to jail. He will be tried before Justice Harriss this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

DIED—At the home of her daughter in Alamance county, MRS. MARY BONNER WILLARD, relict of the late James A. Willard.

Funeral today (Thursday,) from St. John's P. E. church at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment in Oakdale.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladded disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing down feelings, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

A Good Investment

Any one with money to invest will do well to purchase one or more of our FOUR PER CENT CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

They are issued in amounts to suit the investor, and both PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE GUARANTEED.

They are CONVERTIBLE INTO CASH, on Demand, and are absolutely safe, and a most desirable form of investment.

We consider them much more desirable than the average bond, because they can be turned into MONEY at any time, at a moment's notice.

Call on us for full particulars.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Orton Building—Front Street

LADIES DRESS SHOES
$4.00 and $4.50 GOODS
$2.98
$3.15
AT
Hewlett & Price's
BIG SHOE SALE

THE ORTON HOTEL
WILMINGTON, N. C.
AMERICAN PLAN
Noted For It's Excellent Cuisine
Large, Light Sample Rooms. Located in the Centre of the Business District.
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Why Hesitate?

The Great Sale of Boys' Suits is Still Going on at J. M. SOLKY & CO.'S.

You Are Missing the Bargains That Will Never Come Again.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, Knickerbocker Pants, ages from 7 to 18,

1-2 OFF

Their Regular Price. Don't Wait Until the Sizes are All Picked Over; but Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
'PHONE 617. NO. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

FAIRS

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina State Fair . . . $4.75
Tickets on sale October 17th to 24th, limited to October 26th.
NEWBERN, N. C.—Eastern Carolina Fair $2.90
Tickets on sale October 26th to 30th, limited to October 31st.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Cumberland Co. Fair . . $3.25
Tickets on sale October 25th to 30th, limited to October 31st.
RATES INCLUDE ONE ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS.
For Any Information 'Phone 160-J.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Standard Railroad of the South.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 304.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SEPTEMBER COTTON REPORT

Government Statement Shows Larger Number of Bales Consumed Than Expected by the Public.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Cotton consumed during September was 415,184 bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 442,435 in September last year, the census bureau announced today. Consumption for the two months ending September 30 was 798,874 bales, against 874,785 last year.

Cotton on hand September 30 in manufacturing establishments was 556,068 bales compared with 614,581 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 1,861,856 compared with 1,295,155 a year ago.

Exports were 125,778 bales against 330,328 last years, and for the two months 146,988 against 1,187,500 a year ago.

Imports were 15,315 bales, against 7,449 last year, and for the two months 42,402 against 15,234 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active numbered 30,562,185 against 30,634,381 a year ago.

Linters consumed was 27,389 bales, against 27,697 a year ago; and for the two months 52,669 bales against 54,327 last year; on hand in manufacturing establishments 69,934 bales against 52,491 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 25,652 against 24,681 a year ago.

Exported linters 1,808 bales and for two months 2,069 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 4,602; sales, 600; stock, 77,737.

Galveston — Middling, 6⅝; receipts, 18,487; sales, 543; stock, 161,951.

Mobile—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 1,385; stock, 8,318.

Savannah—Middling, 6½; receipts, 5,490; sales, 1,501; stock, 64,859.

Charleston—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 1,697; stock, 33,677.

Wilmington—Middling, 6½; receipts, 119; stock, 14,728.

Texas City—Receipts, 4,309.

Norfolk—Middling, 6½; receipts, 1,426; sales, 503; stock, 21,244.

Baltimore—Stock, 4,133.

Boston—Stock, 2,700.

Philadelphia—Stock, 7,108.

New York—Stock, 70,579.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 2,890; exports, 2,890; stock, 20,591.

Total today—Receipts, 41,005; exports, 2,890; stock, 497,261.

Total for week—Receipts, 139,630; exports, 30,918.

Total for season—Receipts, 753,241; exports, 258,361.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 9,921; shipments, 7,907; sales, 1,697; stock, 78,799.

Memphis—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 6,639; shipments, 2,497; sales, 1,500; stock, 83,897.

Augusta—Middling, 6 13-16; receipts, 4,970; shipments, 1,574; sales, 1,367; stock, 68,202.

St. Louis—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 1,157; shipments, 764; stock, 13,867.

Cincinnati—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 188; shipments, 434; stock, 4,084.

Little Rock—Receipts, 1,522; shipments, 821; stock, 17,071.

Total today—Receipts, 23,707; shipments, 13,997; stock, 265,920.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 14.—Cotton seed oil was about steady for nearby deliveries. Distant months, however, were lower, despite the firmness in lard. This was due to freer and cheaper crude offerings, bear pressure in January and hedging sales. November closed 3 points higher and other months were unchanged to 4 points net lower.

Sales, 17,400 bbls. Spot and October 5.20 to 5.40; November 5.28 to 5.29; December, 5.35 to 5.37; January, 5.42 to 5.44; February, 5.52 to 5.55; March, 5.66 to 5.67; April, 5.80 to 5.81; May, 5.93 to 5.94. Total sales, 16,100.

CURB MARKET REOPENS.

Only Stocks Valued at Less Than $10.00 Per Share Are Offered for Sale.

New York, Oct. 14.—The curb, or outside market, resumed business in a tentative way today, trading being restricted to stocks selling under $10 a share. In most instances quotations were on a level or above July 30 prices, but dealings, which had the sanction of the stock exchange, were very light.

BOSTON CURB OPENS ALSO.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 24.—The Boston curb exchange resumed business today, after having been closed since July 30.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 14. — Hogs — Higher. Bulk, 7.30 to 7.90; light, 7.65 to 8.10; mixed, 7.25 to 8.20; heavy, 6.90 to 8.15; rough, 6.95 to 7.15; pigs, 4.50 to 7.70.

Cattle—Firm. Beeves, 6.50 to 10.90; steers, 6.10 to 9.10; stockers and feeders, 5.30 to 8.15; cows and heifers, 3.40 to 9.00; calves, 7.50 to 11.25.

Sheep—Easy. Sheep, 4.75 to 6.00; yearlings, 5.60 to 6.45; lambs, 6.00 to 8.00.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 14.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; no sales; receipts, 375; shipments, 380; stocks, 26,801.

Rosin—Nominal; no sales. Receipts, 1,660; shipments, 2,090; stocks, 106,928.

Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H, I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 14.—Raw sugar, quiet. Molasses sugar, 3.87; centrifugal, 4.52; refined, quiet.

Butter—Firmer.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged.

Coffee—Spot, quotations unchanged. Rio, quiet; Santos, No. 4, 10¼.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Oct. 14.—Cotton goods markets today were being revised to a basis of lower cost cotton. Yarns were dull and weak. Sweater yarns were active. Laces were quiet. Embroideries showed improvement.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.—Cotton spot in improved demand. Sales, 3,300 bales, including 2,800 American on the basis of 5.30d, for middling. Imports, 80 bales; all American.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 14.—Mercantile, 6 to 7. Sterling exchange, firm; 60 day bills, 4.98; for cables, 4.9825; for demand, 4.9735. Bar silver, 51½.

WHEAT DEVELOPS STRENGTH

Higher Prices at Liverpool and Decrease in Winnipeg Receipts Affect the Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Fresh activity and a revival of strength developed in wheat today largely because of higher prices at Liverpool, and owing to a sensational drop in receipts at Winnipeg. The market closed strong, at 1½ to 2¼c. above last night.

Corn gained ¼ to ⅝c. net; oats, ½ to ⅝c., and provisions, 7½ to 35c.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—Dec., 112½; May, 118½.

Corn—Dec., 67½; May, 70.

Oats—Dec., 48⅝; May, 51½.

Pork—Jan., 19.02.

Lard—Nov., 10.17; Jan., 10.10.

Ribs—Oct., 11.05; Jan., 9.90.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.08½ to 1.09¼.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 73.

Oats—Standard, 46¾ to 47 .

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Linwood (Br.), 1,052 tons, Colton, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Aboukir (Br.) 2,346 tons, Gribble, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Strathlorne (Br.), 2,802 tons, Stanhope, Heide & Co., agents.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Alice L. Pendleton, 567 tons, Marshall, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Barges.

Standard Oil Barge No. 80, Standard Oil Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 45.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.40; small, $3.20.

TAR—Firm, $2.25 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 38; rosin, firm, 3.50; tar, firm, 2.20-10; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 12

Rosin 28

Tar 24

Crude Turpentine 4

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 67 barrels; tar, 28 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, 6½; last year, 12¾.

Receipts, 719 baels; same day last year, 4,827 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 16,528 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 107,130 bales.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Tuesday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.00 to $6.25 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$30.00 to $31.00.

D. S. Sides—From 13¼ to 14c.

Plates—from 11¾ to 12.

Lard—From 8 to 8¼, according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 4¼ to 4½c; Japan, 5 to 5¼c; Fancy Head, 5¾ to 6¾c.

Sugar—Granulated basis, 6¾ to 7c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 25th.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 90c.@$1 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c, dull; sides and shoulders, 16c per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—Dull, 25c@26c. per doz.

COMMITTEE WORK IS SLOW

Balloting on Liverpool Straddle Account Did Not Begin Yesterday. Weather Conditions Bad.

New York, Oct. 14.—It was rumored that balloting on Liverpool straddle cotton account which has been suspended since September 29 would be resumed today, but up to late afternoon no announcement of such action had been made by the cotton exchange.

Apart from this the day's developments were featureless, although committee work along the various lines already instituted with a view to an early re-opening appeared to be progressing satisfactorily.

The census bureau report on consumption during September was considered quite bullish, but on the other hand reports from Southern spot markets indicated a further weakening of prices, in some cases being under the six cent level from interior Texas points.

WEATHER CONDITIONS BAD.

Downward Trend of Spot Prices Checked at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—Changes for the worse in weather conditions over the cotton belt, further stiffening of spot sales in Texas points and somewhat higher consumption figures for September from the government than generally expected, today checked the downward trend of spot prices in the local cotton market and caused a recovery to 7.30 in the price of January.

Bears, however, pointed out that imports of foreign cotton during the first two months of the season were 42,402 bales, nearly three times as much as during the same period last year, while during the same time exports were only 146,988 bales.

Spot cotton steady; sales on the spot 500; to arrive 100. Middling 6 3-4; strict middling 7; good middling 7 3-8; strict good middling 7 3-4 nominal.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 14.

Atlantic Coast Line—333 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 4 barrels rosin; 24 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—286 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—11 casks spirits turpentine; 24 barrels rosin.

Total—719 bales cotton; 12 casks spirits turpentine; 28 barrels rosin; 24 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 28.—Spanish—Market, quiet. Spanish, 80c. per bushel for Farmers' stock.

Virginias—Market quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb. Fancy Hand Picked, 3¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb. Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3. — North Carolina Peanuts: Market weak; no sales; fancy hand-picked, 70c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Virginias — No sales. Fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, 75c. per bushel.

FATAL ACCIDENT BEFALLS WASHINGTON, N. C., NEGRO

Falls From Wagon on Railroad Track —Other Beaufort County Items.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, N. C., Oct. 14.—Neal Blackledge, colored, was killed by falling from his dray on West Third street and striking his head on one of the rails of the Atlantic Coast Line track yesterday. The Washington and Vandemere engine with a Coast Line box car was engaged in shifting and the horse which Blackledge was driving became frightened, and suddenly attempted to turn around, Blackledge was standing up in his dray and was thrown with great force on the track. He was carried to the Fowle Memorial Hospital, but died before reaching the institution.

Through the efforts of Postmaster Hugh Paul, a new permanent clerk has been ordered for the postoffice here, and Mr. Gordon Dillard, the senior substitute clerk, will be given the position. This additional clerk will afford the general delievery and stamp windows to be continuously open from 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. thus giving the patrons of the office a better and more satisfactory service.

Pursuant to a call made by Judge Stephen C. Bragaw, several of the University of North Carolina students met in the Chamber of Commerce Monday night and organized an Alumni Association for Beaufort county. The meeting was an enjoyable and a very enthusiastic one. Judge Stephen C. Bragaw was elected president and Mr. Charles Cowell secretary. It is the intention of the association to give a banquet during the first week of December full details of which will be published later.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker's 3 year old daughter Mildred while playing at a second story window, lost her balance and fell to the ground landing in a coal box. Fortunately she was not seriously hurt, only receiving a few bruises on the face and arms.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 15, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 66 degrees; at 8 P. M., 71 degrees; maximum, 76 degrees; minimum, 65 degrees; mean, 70 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall for the month to date, 1.53 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 1.9 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Local rains Thursday; Friday, partly cloudy.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 15, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...6:17 A. M.

Sun sets ... ...5:38 P. M.

Day's length .. ..11 hrs. 21 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	6:19	6:49	1:25	1:32
Southport	3:57	4:25	10:22	10:52
Masonboro Inl	3:46	4:14	10:02	10:32

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 14, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	60	40	.0
Asheville	rain	62	56	.72
Atlanta	clear	68	60	.70
Augusta	cldy	74	66	.84
Birmingh	cldy	60	60	.28
Boston	cldy	54	40	.0
Charleston	cldy	76	72	.32
Charlotte	cldy	68	64	.0
Chicago	rain	56	52	.08
Galveston	pt cldy	66	56	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	84	68	.0
Memphis	cldy	60	48	.0
Mobile	cldy	68	68	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	76	64	.04
New Orl	cldy	66	64	.02
New York	clear	58	50	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	50	44	.0
Palestine	cldy	60	46	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	62	54	.62
Raleigh	rain	70	64	.08
Savannah	cldy	80	70	.10
Shreveport	cldy	60	46	.0
St. Louis	cldy	58	48	.0
Washing'n	cldy	60	54	.14

EVEN CURES ULCERS.

Remarkable Results from Skin Remedy That Costs Almost Nothing.

No matter how bad a sore or ulcer afflicts you, it is believed that Hokara, the pure skin healer, will cure it, but if it doesn't cure, the purchase price will be refunded.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., the local agents of Hokara, who have sold hundreds of packages, say they have yet to find any form of wound or disease affecting the skin that Hokara does not heal, and its relief comes so quickly that those who try it are simply delighted with it.

Pimples, eczema, blackheads, acne, barber's itch, and all skin troubles are quickly relieved by applying this simple skin healer and tissue builder. It contains no grease or acids, and is cleanly to use.

J. Hicks Bunting's drug store is selling a large package of Hokara for 25c.

(advertisement.)

THE BADGE OF HONOR

W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

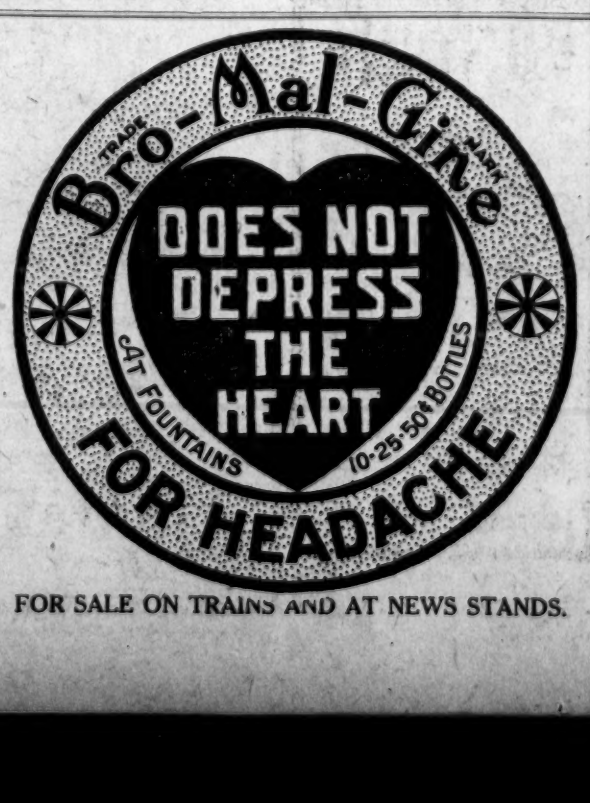
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville nd all points North and South, at Hamlet. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.



FOR SALE ON TRAINS AND AT NEWS STANDS.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

YOUKON, FLA. $21.30
On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited returning October 31.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 12, 13 and 14; limited, returning, October 24.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited returning October 26.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 17, 18, 19, limited returning October 27th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 24, 25 and 26, limited returning November 15.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. $3.25
On sale October 25 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL. $41.70
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 26 to 29, inclusive. Limited, returning, November 1.

NEWBERN, N. C. $2.00
On sale October 26 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31.

RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale November 6, 7, 8; limited, returning, November 22nd.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning November 23.

SAVANNAH, GA. $10.80
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10, limited returning November 20.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 25th
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 2nd

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 28th
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Oct. 5th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 26
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 3

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington.

BRISTOL, TENN $17.50
On sale Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7. Limited, returning, Oct. 15th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $15.75
On sale October 4, 5 and 8, limited, returning, October 10.

YOUKON, FLA. $21.30
On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited, returning, October 31.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited, returning, October 20.

FORT WORTH, TEX. $53.35
On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited returning, October 26.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited, returning, October 26.
On sale October 24 to 31st; limited, returning Nov. 2nd.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.35
On sale October 3, 4 and 5; limited returning, October 10.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 17, 18, 19, limited returning October 27th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning, October 31.
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 15th.

CHICAGO, ILL. $41.70
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 4, 5 and 6, limited returning, October 24.
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; limited, returning, November 23.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $6.40
On sale Oct. 25 to 30th; limited, returning, November 1st.

SAVANNAH, GA. $10.80
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10; limited returning November 20.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Ar. Petersburg	11:50 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:50 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, R and N. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

New Sleeping Car Line

Between

WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA

(Daily)

—via—

THE SHORTEST ROUTE

SEABOARR AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Effective September 9th, 1914.

Lv. WILMINGTON ... ...3:00 P. M.
Ar. ATLANTA ... ...6:20 A. M.
Lv. ATLANTA ... ...9:55 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON ... ...11:59 A. M.

For information or reservations, call 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, D. F. A., Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for Wilmington
a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:46 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ! 8:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 7:40 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 57. ! 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate stations.	No. 58. ! 8:15 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 89. ! 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 90. !10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE TO RALEIGH, N. C.

via the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South.

INCLUDING ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS

OCTOBER 17th to 24th Inclusive

On account of The North Carolina State Fair, the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD, The Standard Railroad of the South, has placed into effect this very low round trip rate to RALEIGH. Our patrons and friends are invited to take this opportunity to visit the Capital, and to participate in this most interesting and instructive event.

Tickets on sale October 17th-24th, inclusive, limited returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 26th, 1914.

Children between ages of 5 and 12 years, Half Fare.

Spend a day with old friends at The Carolina State Fair.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE, General Pass. Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS OF ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION. WILMINGTON TO ATLANTA.

Daily, via the

ATLANTI CCOAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South.

LV. WILMINGTON ... ... 3.45 P. M.
Ar. Florence ... ... 7.30 P. M.
Lv. Florence ... ... 7.55 P. M.
Ar. Sumter ... ... 9.20 P. M.
Ar. Augusta ... ... 1.40 A. M.
AR. ATLANTA ... ... 6.00 A. M.

Passengers may remain in sleepers, in Union Depot, until 6.00 A. M.

THROUGH COACHES FROM FLORENCE.

For reservations, etc., PHONE 160, ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

"ONE WEDGE DRIVES ANOTHER."

So continued advertising will surely drive home your argument to the person you are trying to convince.

AUTOS FOR HIRE

W. G. FOUNTAIN

Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C.

Blue Prints 2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

RESERVES MORE THAN LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

In State, Private and Savings Banks

Summary of Resources and Liabilities, as of September 12, Issued by the Corporation Commission. Decrease in Deposits.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14.—A summary of the resources and liabilities of the state, private and savings banks of North Carolina at the close of business September 12, with comparisons with the showing made in reports one year ago was issued today by the Corporation Commission; also a definite statement showing the "reserve" at this time, this latter item being $12,037,261, or approximately 26.75 per cent.

The reserve required by law for checking and savings deposits amounted to $6,177,664, giving an excess in reserve held by the banks of $5,859,596. It also appears that the banks have cash on hand in excess of the requirements of law aggregating only $23,578, the cash on hand amounting to $2,494,644. Total assets and liabilities of the banks are shown to be $89,302,068, a decrease of $1,798,460 over the assets and liabilities reported a year ago.

Deposits at this time are: Time, $11,161,449; subject to check, $28,300,093; demand certificates of deposit, $4,839,118; savings deposits, $14,216,237. During the year time deposits increased $926,342 and savings deposits increased $1,007,475. There was a decrease of $3,892,847 in deposits subject to check.

SPORTS

FEW MEET MACKMEN ON RETURN TO PHILADELPHIA

Bush Takes to Himself a Wife, Soon After Return From Boston.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—Only a handful of fans greeted the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club, former world's champions, when the latter arrived today from Boston. There was a long line of disappointed ticket holders, however, at the department store where the admissions for the third game that would have been played had the Athletics taken one game, were redeemed.

Leslie Bush, who pitched Monday for the Mackmen, was married shortly after his return to Miss Sylvia E. McMahon, of Bordentown, N. J.

JIMMIE ARCHER ARRESTED.

Ball Player Charged With Assault—Claims Man Worried His Wife.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Jimmy Archer, catcher for the Chicago National League baseball club, was arrested today on a warrant charging assault. The complainant was George E. Wolfson, a manufacturer, who says the ball player attacked him yesterday. Archer declares Wolfson annoyed Mrs. Archer. Wolfson denies the charge.

SHIP-CLABBY BOUT.

Battle for Middle Weight Championship of the World Set for October 30.

Los Angeles, Oct. 14.—Geo. C. Chip and Jimmy Clabby will fight in San Francisco the night of October 30 to determine the middleweight championship of the world, according to Chip's manager who said today the boxers had come to terms. They will weigh in at 158 pounds at 6 o'clock. The contest will be for 20 rounds.

CITY SERIES GAME DELAYED

Chicago Teams Get Mixed up in Rain While Score Tied—Play off Tie Today

Chicago, Oct. 14.—With the score 3 to 3, rain today temporarily halted the American-National citl championship series. Weather permitting, the seventh and it is expected, the conculding game, will be played tomorrow on the American League grounds.

CALL FOR FOURTH PAYMENT.

Banking Syndicate Calls For Money on New York Bonds.

New York, Oct. 14.—The banking syndicate which recently negotiated the sale of $100,000,000 six percent one, two and three year New York City notes has issued a call for payment of the fourth installment, amounting to about $7,000,000. Payment of this sum probably will be followed by another shipment of gold to Ottawa to the credit of the Bank of England.

DEMOCRATS OF SAMPSON 'PUT OUT STRONG TICKET.

Headed by O. L. Matthews for the House—Hood Speaks.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Clinton, N. C., Oct. 14.—The Democrats of Sampson held their county convention here today and the attendance was large despite the inclement weather. The following ticket was nominated:

House, O. L. Matthews; Clerk, Evander Simpson; Register of Deeds, W. A. Jackson; Sheriff, Dayid Turlington; Commissioners, D. M. Williford, M. Troublefield and Haywood Corbett; Treasurer, A. R. Bizzell; Coroner, Dr. J. D. Kerr; Surveyor, L. E. Whitfield.

Addresses were made to the meeting by Hon. Geo. E. Hood, candidate for Congress, and Mr. Williams, candidate for State senator. The meeting was presided over by Col. John D. Kerr. The ticket nominated is regarded as a strong one.

MARRIAGE AT EVERGREEN.

Miss May Byrd the Bride of Mr. Rowland Britt.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Evergreen, N. C., Oct. 14.—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Byrd, their daughter, Miss May Byrd, was happily married Sunday night to Mr. Rowland Britt, of this place. Although the marriage was somewhat of a surprise to the community, quite a number of friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Justice of the Peace D. F. Kelly, of Braswell.

—The British steamer Aboukir, failing to secure a cargo of cotton at this port, because of the conditions prevailing in Europe on account of the war, cleared yesterday afternoon for other Southern ports to seek a general cargo for export.

CONGRESS ENDING LONGEST IN HISTORY

(Continued on Page Three.)

Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Switzerland, Paraguay, Austria-Hungary, the Netherlands and Salvador.

Later in the session and in the midst of the European conflict, the Senate upon recommendation of the Foreign Relations Committee, ratified new treaties providing for peace commissions of investigation in international disputes not settled by ordinary diplomatics with twenty-three foreign nations as follows:

Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Persia, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Honduras, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Paraguay, Great Britain, France and Spain. Similar treaties negotiated and urged for ratification but held up in the Senate for further consideration are with China, Panama and San Domingo. A similar treaty has been negotiated with Russia to be sent to the Senate later.

Much time was given by the committee for hearings and consideration of a treaty with Nicaragua, to acquire the Nicaraguan canal route and naval station rights in the Bay of Fonseca, for $3,000,000; and the treaty with Colombia, to pay that country $25,000,000 compensation for the Panama canal strip. Action on both treaties was deferred until next session.

Few Investigations

Investigations by Congress were less than has been undertaken in recent sessions. The special lobby investigating committee of the Senate, however, continued its existence and probed into alleged lobbying in connection with the passage of the Panama Canal Act, and the subsequent repeal of the tolls exemption provision. The committee has not yet made a final report. The House lobby committee reported a resolution of censure for Representative Mc Dermott, of Illinois, who resigned his office. Investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the financial operation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway were instituted by resolutions of Congress. Investigations also were conducted by Senate and House committees into the West Virginia coal station strike, the Michigan copper strike and the Colorado coal strike. Inquiries leading to impeachment proceedings which eventually were dropped were conducted by the House Judiciary committee into the affairs of Judges Daniel Thew Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and Emory E. Spear, United States Circuit Judge for the Southern District of Georgia.

Much Work Unfinished

Notwithstanding its achievements the Congress left much important work unfinished. Much of this legislation will be taken up for consideration in the winter session, though it will be impossible, in the opinion of administration leaders, to consider all of it before adjournment March 4 next. Some of the subjects uncompleted are the following:

Government purchase of merchant vessels advanced as part of the war emergency program but postponed by agreement with the President until next session.

Revision of immigration laws including an illiteracy test, passed by the House and approved by Senate committee but never pressed in Senate.

Regulation of development of water power in navigable streams.

Bill providing for leasing of mines and other natural resources on public domain.

Bill providing eventual independence for the Philippines which passed the House but was deferred until next session by Senate.

Bill to provide rural credits legislation by establishment of a system of farm mortage banks.

Resolution providing for submission of Constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women, passed in House, defeated in Senate and reintroduced.

Bill to provide for submission of Constitutional amendment for National Prohibition.

National direct primaries for nomination of Presidential candidates.

Regulation of railroad stocks and bonds by the Interstate Commerce Commission undertaken as part of antitrust program but deferred.

Measure for regulation of stock exchanges and boards of trade undertaken and reported by Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

Bill for greater safety at sea and amelicoration of condition of sailors, passed by both Houses, considered in conference and recommitted to Senate committee on Commerce.

Measure for limitation of campaign contributions.

Constitutional amendment limiting service of a President of United States to a single term.

National aid to building of good roads, bills for which were reported this session.

Reorganization of the civil service.

Measure providing for government licensing of cotton ware houses, which passed the Senate but was held up in the House, and other measures contemplated for relief of cotton situation in the South.

Interesting Features

Interesting features of the session were controversies in the Senate over several of the President's appointments. The nomination of H. M. Pindell, of Peoria, to be ambassador to Russia led to a prolonged inquiry by the Senate committee on Foreign Relations. The nomination was once withdrawn, Mr. Pindell was later renamed and was ordered confirmed by the Senate, following which Mr. Pindell asked the President to withdraw his name. The nomination of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, director of the International Harvester Company, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, precipitated a struggle in the Senate committee on Banking and Currency. In the midist of the fight Mr. Jones requested the President to withdraw his name, The nomination of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, as member of the Federal Reserve Board, also stirred up a controversy, Mr. Warburg once refusing to appear before the Banking and Currency committee. He eventually yielded and his appointment was confirmed by the Senate.

Two Senators, William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, (Rep.) and Augustus O. Bacon, of Georgia, (Dem.) died during the session. Three deaths occured in the House membership,—Representatives Irving S. Pepper, of Iowa, Robert G. Gremner, of New Jersey, and William Richardson, of Alabama, all Democrats.

BAPTISTS MEET IN ROCKY MOUNT

Annual Gathering of the Roanoke Association This Week.

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 14.—Roanoke Baptist Association is in session at Rock Mount. Wilson Baptist Church is a member and the annual report of the church shows a large increase in offerings to missionary objects, due to the persistent use of the systematic benevolence plans of the church, instituted a year ago. The total missionary offerings reach $1,600.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT IS PARTLY RECOVERED

Curb Market Reopened Adding Activity to Scene

Recent Depression of Wall Street As Result of European War is Relieved in a Measure—Better Feeling Prevails.

New York, Oct. 14.—Wall Street today recovered in a measure from the depression caused by the recent foreign news. The commitee which supervises the sales of unlisted bonds and stocks, reported a diminution of offerings and a beter demand for the new city notes and state issues. On the other hand prices in the unorganized market, which trades in listed stocks, manifested a sagging tendency.

A semblance of former activity in the district was imparted by the reopening of the corb market, which dealt moderately in some of the priced specialties. These included the shares of several industrial companies whose business was benefited by the war.

Foreign exchange took on a more definite basis in consequence of the formal organization of the $100,000,000, gold pool. Rates for cables and sight drafts were fractionally higher, but the supply of bills on London was smaller, today's steamer for Liverpool having depleted the market temporarily at least.

Further small shipments of gold to Ottawa were announced and the movement is expected to assume larger proportions within the next few days by which time the gold pool probably will have received the 25 percent subscribed asked for. Large exports now under way are also likely to excroise a favorable influence on foreign exchange.

Sales of copper at a shade under recent low record prices were made and consumption of the metal now is estimated at about sixty percent of normal. Listlessness continues in the steel trade, with the drift towards a lower scale of operations and weakening prices.

Almost the only development in the local money market was the low record of 6 per cent for mercantile paper. Until today only the highest class of these documents was accepted at that figure, but with continued ease and increased supply of cash banks are buying more freely. There was no market for time loans, due almost entirely to the lack of borrowers.

JUNIOR CLASS WINS RELAY RACE AT TRINITY COLLEGE.

Followed by Freshmen, Seniors and Sophomores, in Order Named.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, N. C., Oct. 14.—In the fifth annual ten-mile inter-class relay race pulled off Monday afternoon, the Junior class captured the silver loving cup given by the Snyder, Wilcox, Fletcher Company; the Freshman class won second place, the Seniors followed a close third, and the Sophomores brought up the rear. While the race was close from start to finish and a number of brilliant runs were made, yet the time made by the winning juniors—56 minutes and 25 seconds—did not equal the 55:27 record made by the winning senior class last year.

The junior runners led the race from the beginning and finished with a lead of a hundred yards in advance of the nearest follower. The sophomores began the race in good style, maintained second place for the first three miles, dropped to third in the fourth mile, went back to second in the fifth with a beautiful sprint by Cunningham, made noticeable gains on the junior runner in the sixth and seventh with fast runs by Ruff and Scott, but gradually dropped to the rear of the race in the last three miles. The work of the freshmen was steady and at times brilliant; the sprint by Westbrook in the ninth was one of the features and gave the freshmen second place. The senior were in the rear of the race with the exception of the first and last miles. Perhaps the prettiest part of the event was the struggle between the senior and the sophomore runners in the tenth mile to keep off the bottom. By a remarkable run Goforth, for the seniors, gradually lessened the distance between himself and his opponent, and crossed the line a few yards in advance.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—TO LAY YOUR CONCREAT sidewalk and build your steps. Work guaranteed; prices moderate. Address George NewRock, 419 Castle. Phone 1914. oc15-1t*

CANTWELL, LORD AND TAYLOR, dancing school. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 3:45; Monday and Thursday nights, 8:30. Woolvin Hall. For particulars, call 'Phone 1285-W. oc15-1t

'PHONE 745, IF YOUR POST BOY fails to show up. oc15-1t

FOR RENT — ONE FRONT ROOM, modern conveniences, with table board, at reasonable rates. Also a few more table boarders are desired; transient or permanent, at 202 Walnut street. oc15-1t

LOWER HIGH COST OF LIVING. WE will surprise you on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. These are banner days for quality groceries at low cash prices. 'Phone 672. Cape Fear Cash Grocery, 109 South Front street. oc15-1t

WANTED — TO KNOW THE ADDRESS of Mr. T. J. Capel. Reward for this information. W. P. Covington, Red Springs, N. C. oc15-1t*

WANTED — POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman for Eastern Carolina. Can give good references. Can handle most any legitimate proposition. Address Box 24, Winterville, N. C. oc15-1t*

FOR RENT — LOWER APARTMENT, furnished or unfurnished, No. 11 North 5th st. Possession given at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. oc15-3t

FOR SALE — ONE SET OF EIGHT oak dining room chairs; leather bottoms. Price very reasonable. Apply 507 Dock street. oc15-2t*

LOST — GOLD PIN, GREEK LETTER Zeta raised on letter Psi. Reward will be paid for return to Star office. oc15-1t*

LOST — EITHER IN POLVOGT'S store or between there and American National Bank, a silver card case bearing initials "C. E. M." Reward, if returned to 307 North Second st. oc15-1t*

THE GILBERT HOUSE — EUROPEAN Plan, for those touring the South; Front and Princess streets. Junction of all cars to Union depot. Steam heat, hot water and electric lights. A. M. Gilbert, Prop.; 'Phone 827-J, Wilmington, N. C. oc15-7t

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession. Ready for immediate shipment; $1.25 per thousand. D. C. Proctor, Pembroke, N. C. oc15-1t*

WANTED—COUPLE TO OCCUPY PART of house in desirable locality. Rent reasonable. Address "Unfurnished," care Star. oc15-1t*

WANTED — POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER by young lady. Some knowledge of Book-keeping. Address "M. M.," care Star. oc15-1t*

FOR SALE — MOTOR BOAT, 12 H. P., 21x4 feet. Make 15 miles per hour; in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash. Address "Quick Sale," care Star. oc14-2t*

FOR SALE — ONE BALE OF COTTON. Who will join the club and buy? Address "S. M.," care Star. oc14-2t*

NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, PORK AND lamb. Very best of everything good to eat. Fancy grape fruit, celery and lettuce. Nice cranberries and fresh cucumbers. Fresh pork sausages. Dressed chickens. Palace Market, 108 South Front street; 'Phone 72. oc14-tf

FOR RENT — THAT DESIRABLE house, S. E. corner Front and Orange streets. Well established location for boarding house. Thirteen rooms. Let us show you. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents; 'Phone 1220. oc14-3t

MACKEREL, NO. 1, MEDIUM SIZE; mackerel, mullets, mullets; roe, Scotch herring, halibut, tuny fish, shad roe, fresh. 'Phone 1038. C. R. Pape, corner Seventh and Chestnut. oc14-7t

SPLIT PEAS, SCOTCH PEAS, LENTILS, seeded raisins, currants, citron, dates, shelled walnuts, shelled pecans, Saratoga chips, Hecker's oatmeal, rye flour, graham flour, flap-jack flour and buckwheat. All fresh and new. 'Phone 1038. C. R. Pape, corner Seventh and Chestnut. oc14-7t

WANTED — COMPETENT SAWYER. None but good man need apply. Levering Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 722, or Mill, Smith's Creek. oc13-3t*

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT, NEW COcoanuts, malaga grapes, N. Y. apples, oranges, pears, bananas, lemons, onions, turnips, potatoes, etc. Wilmington Fruit Exchange; 'Phone 980. oc13-7t

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER — NOW is the time to get cheap and thoroughly worked out plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 1997-W. oc4-1mo*

EXPERT TYPEWRITING — REASONable Rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. oc2-15t

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

EGGS—YOU CAN GET TWELVE PERfect eggs for a dozen by ordering Ridgefield Brand in cartons. Butter—Use "Catawba Gem" Creamery butter. Made in North Carolina. Put up in sanitary package containing one pound. Independant Ice Co., Distributors. se29-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

WHO NEEDS ARTISTIC HELP? ANY kind of designs for embroideries, printing purposes, patents, etc. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 1997-W. oc6-1m*

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, ets. No. 4 Pincess street, Phone 183. oc4-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

FURNISHED ROOM, BATH, 'PHONE: Winoca Terrace, two blocks from car line. New House. "J. B. F.," care Star. oc11-7t

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO SET OUT peonies to have them bloom in the Spring. We sell only those that do well in Eastern North Carolina; $3.50 per dozen; different colors, if desired. The Holland Nurseries, Castle Hayne, N. C. oc9-7t

HALL FOR RENT, THIRD FLOOR ODD Fellows' Building. Well adapted for lodge purposes. We are equipping in splendid shape with all comforts. Lights, electric fans, steam heat, sanitary carpet, with superintendence—at reasonable rent. Telephone 832. L. W. Moore, Chairman Building Committee. oc11,13,15-3t

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door & Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated March 18th, 1912, and recorded Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 9th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 142 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River; thence along said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125 of said City; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Price to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 143 feet east of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an eastwardly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the Old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lowground or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West river; thence down the river so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said river due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 222½ acres, of which Twenty-Five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress of the creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River and Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract, on said Creek first above described; thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill, situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its complement. The last mentioned Four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunch and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458 et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

The foregoing tracts of land will be sold separately, except as to those tracts lying on or near Cat Fish Creek, which latter tracts will be offered separately and as a whole.

Dated and posted this 7th day of October, 1914.

C. N. EVANS, President, Trustee.

Robert Ruark, Attorney.
oc8-30t

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PLAIN TALK No. 3

If a business man went to his home after his day's work in his office and found the chairs in his library dusty; pictures hanging crooked on the wall; the room cold; a general sense of untidiness, uncleanliness and general disorder, he would register a kick and howl that would be heard all over the house. And yet — this same man spends his hours of business in an office where intelligent and regular janitor service is unknown, in fact where there are no facilities for such service. He sits through the dirt and dust. His clients and friends call; they do not see; they have become accustomed and hardened to the old order of things. And there lies the point. Few NEW faces do come. There is no attraction. Look this square in the face. Is this the case in your business? Think it over. There is a building in Wilmington which remedies all of these and many other troubles for $12.00 a month and up. Brighten up. Stir around a bit. Get yourself in the Murchison National Bank Building, and be proud of your office quarters. Visit the tenants already in this handsome building; talk to them. They have a message for you.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Money Ahead Provides For The Day of Adversity

START THAT SAVINGS ACCOUNT TODAY. WE PAY 4 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST EVERY THREE MONTHS. WE ACT AS TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ADMINISTRATOR AND EXECUTOR.

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J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

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